

ANNUAL REPORTS & SECTION 130 PACK

IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED
TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS
OF SLANE CREDIT UNION LIMITED TO
DROGHEDA CREDIT UNION LIMITED



**DROGHEDA
CREDIT UNION**

DROGHEDA | EAST MEATH | TRIM | DUNLEER

Drogheda Credit Union Limited
will hold its 58th AGM on
Thursday the 22nd of January 2026
remotely via Zoom video conferencing
at 7.30 p.m. Please visit
www.droghedacu.ie
for full registration details.



**Slane
Credit Union**

Slane Credit Union Limited
will hold its AGM on
Thursday the 22nd of January 2026
at Conyngham Arms Hotel, Slane
at 7.30 p.m.

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Message from the Chairs of Drogheda Credit Union Limited and Slane Credit Union Limited.

Dear Members,

We are delighted to inform you that following an extensive due diligence process, the Boards of Directors of Drogheda Credit Union Limited and Slane Credit Union Limited are in a position to ask our members to approve the Transfer of Engagements of Slane Credit Union Limited to Drogheda Credit Union Limited. The Special Resolution to approve the Transfer of Engagements will be voted on at this evening's Annual General Meeting.

The Boards of both credit unions are confident that the transfer will strengthen our position as a trusted provider of financial services to our members. The transfer of our two credit unions will:

- Create a larger, stronger common bond that protects the long-term presence of credit union services in our communities;
- Allow us to invest more in our communities;
- Oversee the creation of a more sustainable credit union with stronger financial reserves;
- Provide members access to a broader range of products and services at more competitive rates; and
- Create greater efficiency arisings from shared costs.

Included in this pack, for your information, is a statement required under Section 130 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended). We would like to take this opportunity to thank you the members, for your continued loyalty to your credit union and look forward to your support at the upcoming Annual General Meetings.

Yours sincerely,



Sheena Kierans,
Chair, Drogheda Credit Union.



Charles Murphy,
Chair, Slane Credit Union.

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A NEW PARTNERSHIP

What does a Transfer of Engagements mean?

Our two credit unions will join together to form one credit union. A Transfer of Engagement means that Slane Credit Union Limited will transfer their assets and liabilities to Drogheda Credit Union Limited. Members in Drogheda and Slane can continue in exactly the same way as before with the added advantage of access to all of the services that the Combined Credit Union can offer.

What will happen next?

We envisage that if the Transfer of Engagements is approved by the Central Bank, the affairs of Slane Credit Union Limited will be transferred to Drogheda Credit Union Limited before the end of March 2026. All credit union offices may need to close for one business day in order to facilitate the transfer, and members will be kept informed of developments closer to the time. Until then, it is business as usual at both credit unions.

How will this change affect me?

For existing members there will be no noticeable change. All offices in both credit unions will remain open for members.

All members will have the added advantage of being able to transact their business, if it is convenient for them to do so, in the Slane office or at any Drogheda Credit Union office, when the transfer takes operational effect.

- If you are a member of Slane Credit Union Limited, a new account number will be issued to you. All of your account balances and information will remain exactly the same.
- Members with current loans in Drogheda Credit Union Limited and Slane Credit Union Limited will continue to repay loans under the existing terms of their credit agreements. New loans issued after the Transfer of Engagements will be at the then prevailing loan rate in Drogheda Credit Union Limited.

Do I have to do anything?

We do welcome any views that any member may have on the proposed Transfer of Engagements. Members may write to the secretary of either credit union or email to:

info@droghedacu.ie or info@slanecreditunion.ie with any views, comments or queries they may have.



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DROGHEDA CREDIT UNION LIMITED

The Board of Drogheda Credit Union Limited is pleased to present the following Special Resolution to the members for consideration at the Annual General Meeting which will take place on Thursday the 22nd of January 2026 at 7.30pm.

Proposed Special Resolution

The members of Drogheda Credit Union Limited resolve that the Credit Union accepts the Transfer of Engagements of Slane Credit Union Limited in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

Collette Cassidy,
Secretary, Drogheda Credit Union Limited

Statement required under Section 130 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) in respect of Drogheda Credit Union

In accordance with Section 130 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended), the following matters are required to be stated:

1. The financial position of Drogheda Credit Union Limited and of Slane Credit Union Limited is set out in the form of the audited annual accounts for Drogheda Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2025 and the most recent unaudited Income and Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 31st October 2025, and the audited annual accounts for Slane Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2025 and the most recent unaudited Income and Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 31st October 2025.
2. No payment is proposed to be made to the members of Slane Credit Union Limited or Drogheda Credit Union Limited in consideration of the proposed transfer.
3. There will be no change to the terms governing outstanding loans currently held by members in Slane Credit Union Limited or Drogheda Credit Union Limited. Members with current loans in Drogheda Credit Union Limited and Slane Credit Union Limited will continue to repay loans under the existing terms of their credit agreements. New loans issued after the Transfer of Engagements will be at the then prevailing loan rate in Drogheda Credit Union Limited.
4. Staff at Slane Credit Union Limited and Drogheda Credit Union Limited have been fully appraised of all aspects of the Transfer of Engagements and are very much involved in the Transfer of Engagements process. The staff of Slane Credit Union Limited will transfer to Drogheda Credit Union Limited under the Transfer of Undertakings (protection of employment) regulations 2003.

SECTION 130 PACK

SLANE CREDIT UNION LIMITED

The Board of Slane Credit Union Limited is pleased to present the following Special Resolution to the members for consideration at the Annual General Meeting which will take place on Thursday the 22nd of January 2026 at 7.30pm.

Proposed Special Resolution

The members of Slane Credit Union Limited resolve that the Credit Union transfers its engagements to Drogheda Credit Union Limited in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

Eileen Hogan,

Secretary, Slane Credit Union Limited

Statement required under Section 130 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) in respect of Slane Credit Union

In accordance with Section 130 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended), the following matters are required to be stated:

1. The financial position of Drogheda Credit Union Limited and of Slane Credit Union Limited is set out in the form of the audited annual accounts for Drogheda Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2025 and the most recent unaudited Income and Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 31st October 2025, and the audited annual accounts for Slane Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2025 and the most recent unaudited Income and Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 31st October 2025.
2. No payment is proposed to be made to the members of Slane Credit Union Limited or Drogheda Credit Union Limited in consideration of the proposed transfer.
3. There will be no change to the terms governing outstanding loans currently held by members in Slane Credit Union Limited or Drogheda Credit Union Limited. Members with current loans in Drogheda Credit Union Limited and Slane Credit Union Limited will continue to repay loans under the existing terms of their credit agreements. New loans issued after the Transfer of Engagements will be at the then prevailing loan rate in Drogheda Credit Union Limited.
4. Staff at Slane Credit Union Limited and Drogheda Credit Union Limited have been fully appraised of all aspects of the Transfer of Engagements and are very much involved in the Transfer of Engagements process. The staff of Slane Credit Union Limited will transfer to Drogheda Credit Union Limited under the Transfer of Undertakings (protection of employment) regulations 2003.





DROGHEDA CREDIT UNION

DROGHEDA

EAST MEATH

TRIM

DUNLEER

AUDITED ACCOUNTS 2025



Drogheda Credit Union Limited
will hold its 58th AGM on Thursday the 22nd of January 2026
remotely via Zoom video conferencing at 7.30 p.m.
Please visit www.droghedacu.ie for full registration details

Agenda

1. Chairperson Welcome & housekeeping (quorum, standing orders, minutes approval)
2. Report of the Chairperson
3. Report of the CEO
4. Report of the membership committee
5. Consideration of accounts
6. Report of the Auditor
7. Report of the Board oversight Committee
8. Declaration of the dividend, rebate of interest and Interest
9. Special Resolution
10. Members Raffle
11. Report of the Nomination Committee
12. Appointment of tellers
13. Election of Auditor
14. Election to fill vacancies on the Board Oversight Committee
15. Election to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors
16. Any other Business (member resolutions, motions)
17. Q & A
18. Announcement of election results
19. Members Raffle
20. Close of Meeting

Elections

Elections will be held to fill the following vacancies:

- 6 vacancies on the Board of Directors
- 1 vacancy on the Board Oversight Committee
- 1 vacancy for the position of Auditor

Collette Cassidy

Secretary

Board of Directors

Sheena Kierans	- Chairperson
Finbar Murphy	- Vice Chairperson
Collette Cassidy	- Secretary
Paul Hussey	- Director
Geraldine Gilsean	- Director
Paul Brassil	- Director
Aidan Gibney	- Director
Frank Pentony	- Director
Martin Quinn	- Director
Eddie Lee	- Director
Jubilee Osowa	- Director

Board Oversight Committee

David Stratton	- Chairperson
Anne Phillips	
Alex Babu	- Resigned June 2025
Padraig Mac Donnchadha	- Co Opted July 2025

Auditors

Grant Thornton Dublin

Chairperson's Address

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

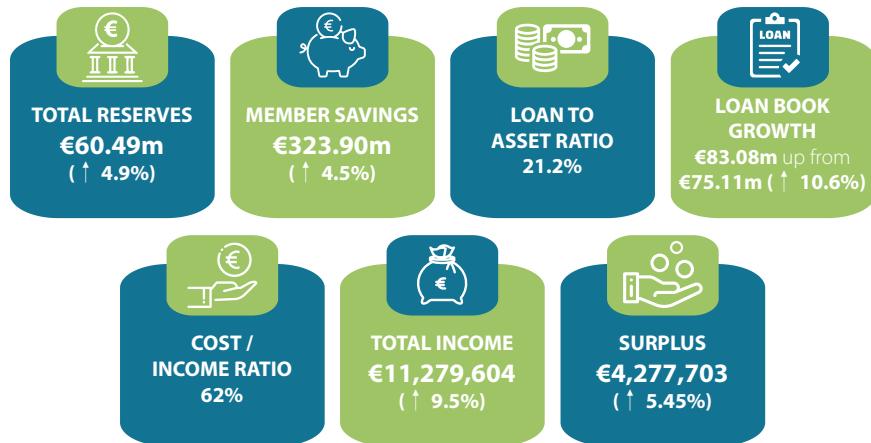
Welcome to the 58th Annual General Meeting of Drogheda Credit Union.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I will present the annual report and accounts for the financial year ending 30th of September 2025. As chairperson, I am delighted to reflect on another successful year for Drogheda Credit Union, a year marked by resilience, growth and continued service to our members and the wider community.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to prepare the financial statements for each fiscal year that gives a true and fair reflection of the affairs of our Credit Union. To provide an income and expenditure account and balance sheet for the year end 2025. It is also part of the role of the Board of Directors to prepare, implement, and monitor a strategic plan for the Credit Union on an ongoing basis. Outlining and defining a clear focus on the way forward for the organisation. By strengthening our operations and improving our financial performance leaving Drogheda Credit Union well placed to continue to grow and provide additional new services to all members within our community and wider common bond.

The complete financial performance of Drogheda Credit Union for year end is reflected in the financial statements, and in the detailed report of the CEO which is contained in this booklet.

The year 2025 has seen continued growth and ensured a strong and stable financial position for Drogheda Credit Union. Despite an evolving economic environment, we continue to deliver on our mission of providing affordable financial services, promoting financial well-being, and supporting the communities we serve. Our loan book has grown steadily, and we've seen continued confidence from our members with increased savings and deposits. One of the key financials I am delighted to report on is new loans to members increasing from €38.1m to €38.6m, which leaves the loan book standing at €83m, an increase of 11% at year end.



Dividend Proposal and Loan Interest Rebate:

The Board are proposing a share dividend of 0.5% deposit dividend 0.1% and loan interest rebate 3%.

We have seen positive growth in our membership despite economic uncertainties. The Credit Union remains strong and stable; our continued growth reflects the trust that members place in the organisation and as a result we have welcomed 2,232 new members to Drogheda Credit Union which leaves the total membership standing at 55,126.

In the past year we continued to enhance member experience by providing greater convenience and financial inclusion, to meet members evolving needs. We have strengthened our online banking service, accessibility and lending options making it easier for members to access their account and manage their finances. At the same time preserving access to the personal service in our branches and the essential upgrade of our Dunleer Branch.

Beyond offering financial services, our success is measured not only in numbers but in the real and lasting impact we make in people's lives. We continue our work to make a difference in our local communities. Over the year, we have

Chairperson's Address (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

supported many local clubs, community events, youth programs, educational workshops and local charities. As we move into 2026 our focus will be on sustainable growth, and digital enhancement. We will continue to invest in technology, staff development and community partnership to strengthen our relevance and resilience in an evolving financial landscape to enhance member experience.

Drogheda Credit Union will continue to be a strong supporter of the Irish League of Credit Union (ILCU) International Development Foundation. The foundation works to improve financial inclusion and reduce poverty in low income and developing countries, through the provision of financial assistance, supporting the education and training working closely with dedicated local partners and the credit union movement in Africa.

A word of thanks to our internal auditor RBK and our external auditor Grant Thornton for their professionalism and continued support during the year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors I would like to acknowledge the input of our Board Oversight Committee members and thank them for their contribution, commitment and support to Drogheda Credit Union.

I wish to sincerely thank my fellow Board members for their dedication, stewardship and strategic vision for Drogheda Credit Union. They give so freely of their time to ensure the Credit Union remains strong, member focused, one that upholds cooperative values to deliver best service to all our members. During the year Aidan Gibney and Paul Hussey two long-standing board members retired. I would like on behalf of the Board to thank Aidan and Paul for their years of service, leadership, insight and commitment which have made a lasting impact on Drogheda Credit Union. We are truly grateful for all Aidan and Paul have contributed, wishing them well for the future.

Once again, I would like to thank our CEO, Tom Kiely, Deputy CEO, Sarah McGee, the entire management team and each and every one of the staff members across the branch network. Your commitment, professionalism, teamwork and care for our members are what makes this organisation what it is today. Your contributions have continued to strengthen the service we offer to members.

Finally, I extend sincere thanks to you, our members. It is your trust and loyalty, unlike any other financial institution, that continues to make the Credit Union strong. We are grateful for your loyalty, and we look forward to another strong year ahead.

Wishing you all a very Happy New Year.



Sheena Kierans
Chairperson

Report of the CEO

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Drogheda Credit Union has had a very successful year with increases in on-line transactions and mortgage lending, and a strong year in terms of personal lending, credit control loans recovery and current accounts. All financial institutions operate in a highly regulated and legislative environment, and our commitment to best practice standards across Risk & Compliance and Information Technology has continued throughout the year.

Our branch structure with Drogheda, Laurence street loans office, Trim, East Meath and Dunleer have all performed very strongly during the year, with loans to members and savings activity increasing across all our branches.

There are some specific challenges in the areas of compliance and cyber security affecting all credit unions, and we have monitoring systems and controls in place to ensure our infrastructure is very well protected. Being proactive, and in line with our Credit Union's Strategic Plan, we continue to roll out new loan products and services to our members. We also work with other CUs through Credit Union Service Organisations (CUSOs) to ensure best practice and economies of scale are achieved on behalf of our Credit Union and our members. Our commitment to sustainable and environmental initiatives is ongoing and is a central part of our plans.

This past financial year has seen a very strong Drogheda Credit Union financial performance. This is primarily due to the confidence that you, our members, place in Drogheda Credit Union and the dedication and hard work of our staff, our Board of Directors, Board Oversight Committee and our various Committees.

The year-end surplus for September 2025 was €4,277,703, compared to €4,056,497 in 2024, an increase of €221,206, and a percentage increase of 5.46%. Our Income increased in Lending, Investment and Current Accounts. Our Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) have shown strong results in our Capital Ratio, our Cost/Income Ratio, our Rate of Return and our Lending growth. At the same time, we have effectively managed our expenditure within the Credit Union.

We continue to serve our members to the highest possible standards, I would like to welcome the new members that joined Drogheda Credit Union in 2025 and encourage all our members to explore our lending options including our mortgage offerings, our home improvement loans, car loans and educational loans.

There is ongoing competition from FinTech's and from the traditional banks, and consequently we continue to invest and develop our technology and products to ensure we have a streamlined online banking service and app in place for all our members.

The political and economic challenges, across the Middle East and Ukraine, continue and we hope for some form of peaceful resolution to the people and families in these countries.

Our Marketing efforts continue to promote Drogheda Credit Union in the many schools and third level colleges in our common bond, to ensure we attract younger members to future proof the success of Drogheda Credit Union.

Our member services teller staff across each of our branches are also present on a daily basis to ensure all your financial needs are met.

I would also like to thank the ILCU, our representative body, for their help, support and guidance during the year. Our specific departments within Drogheda Credit union have continued to work extremely hard throughout the year, in the areas of Risk, Compliance, HR, Finance, Lending, Marketing & Business Development, Current Accounts, IT, Operations and Member Services.

Finally, I would like to thank all our members across Drogheda, East Meath, Dunleer and Trim and in the other areas of our common bond for their continued support to Drogheda Credit Union.

I would like to thank our Chairperson, Sheena Kierans, and our Board of Directors for their governance and strategic direction, and also the Board Oversight Committee for their work throughout the year, and to all our volunteers across our Committees.



Tom Kiely,
CEO

Credit Control Committee Report

The Credit Control Committee is appointed annually by the Board of Directors to oversee the operation of the credit control process in Drogheda Credit Union and to ensure that the repayment of loans by members is in accordance with the terms of their loan agreements.

The members, working in conjunction with the Credit Control team, monitor all loans that fall into arrears and decide on what further steps can be taken. This ensures that a consistent approach is adopted to assist members to deal properly with their debt, in a supportive manner.

Committee members meet every month, prior to the Board Meeting, and issue a comprehensive report to the Board on their work. Any queries about this are forwarded to Robert Byrne, Credit Control Manager, for his attention. This ensures that a steady stream of information is available throughout each month, and important issues are dealt with on a continuous basis.

The Credit Control Register (CCR) is a database which provides information on individuals detailing their credit agreements. Members having difficulty making loan repayments are encouraged to contact the Credit Control team, to discuss what options may be available to them. A negative credit report can affect a member if applying for a mortgage, personal loan, credit card, car finance etc., in the future.

A loan that is written/charged off means that the members' shares are transferred to the loan balance. This can impact, in a negative way, a members' CCR report. Although a loan has been charged off, the debt is still outstanding and is pursued, in an active manner.

We have an established procedure, if necessary, for following up with members who are in arrears. Ultimately, if a member fails to respond to any of these procedures, (e.g., phone calls, letters, emails), the file will be passed on to our solicitors for action. The solicitors will proceed against the member through the courts, if necessary.

Loans to the value of €122,817 were written off as "bad debts" in 2024/2025. These bad debts continue to be pursued by our credit control team, solicitors, and loan recovery officer. During 2024/2025, we recovered €599,537 from previously written off loans. Our bad debt provision represents 6.83% of loans outstanding as of 30th September 2025.

We understand fully that some members may find themselves in financial difficulties due to personal circumstances. If you experience problems meeting the repayments on your credit union loan, please contact a member of our Credit Control team. You will be treated sympathetically during what can be a stressful time. Do not ignore the problem, they are there to help.

The Committee would like to thank, in particular, the Credit Control team, and also the management and staff for all their assistance and support throughout the year.

Credit Control Committee:
Paul Hussey, Jubilee Osawa, Frank Pentony, and Pat Smith.

Credit Oversight Committee Report

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The Board of Directors of Drogheda Credit Union is responsible for all loans granted by the Credit Union and to assist in this process they appoint a Credit Committee, a Credit Oversight Committee and Loans Officers annually to consider and decide on loan applications in accordance with the Board's Credit Policy.

We continue to offer very competitive interest rates across all our range of loans. At the 30th September 2025, total loans outstanding to members amounted to €83,082,725. which is an increase of 10.6% on the year end figure for 2024 of €75,112,408.

Throughout the year in 2025, 90% of all loan applications that were applied for were approved, while 6,991 loans were issued totalling €38,574,577 compared to 7,390 loans totalling €38,100,164 for 2024, also an increase of 1.25%.

Online loan applications through our website and mobile app accounted for 53% of all loan applications, compared to 49% of applications in 2024. 31% of all loans were issued through our online DocuSign facility in 2025 compared to 28% issued in 2024.

Breakdown of Loans Issued in 2025:



Credit Oversight Committee Report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The loans office in the Laurence Street Shopping Centre continues to offer an excellent service to our members who can discuss their lending requirements in a private and confidential setting.

All our loans include Loan Protection at no extra cost to our members. This provides the peace of mind that if a member's loan is still outstanding at time of death, the loan will be cleared in full, subject to terms and conditions.

A special thanks to all Credit Union staff, in particular the Loan Officers for all their cooperation and assistance during the year, it is greatly appreciated.

Credit Oversight Committee members:

**Finbar Murphy (Chairperson), Geraldine Gilsenan (Secretary),
Paul Brassil, and Connie McCabe.**

Nomination Committee Report

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The role of the Nomination Committee is:

- The recruitment and nomination of candidates to the Board of Directors
- Compliance as provided under the Central Bank Reform Act 2010, i.e., fitness and probity requirements (this code is in place for all credit union volunteers and is completed annually by all our directors)
- That all Directors comply with mandatory training requirements.
- To ensure succession planning for the Board of Directors is in place.
- Ensuring each new director receives a proper induction within 6 months of their appointment.
- The Nomination Committee are required to report to the Board three times a year.

As mentioned above the Nomination Committee is required to have a Succession Plan in place for the Board and to have an active panel of suitable candidates available, for when a vacancy arises.

Following careful consideration and due diligence of all applicants as part of the selection process, candidates are selected and nominated by the committee and put before the Board for approval as nominations from the floor at the AGM are no longer permitted.

The nomination committee continues in their efforts to recruit volunteers from their membership with the relevant qualifications, regardless of age, gender or ethnicity. For Drogheda Credit Union as with many organisations, recruiting volunteers, is not an easy task, and we are asking our members tonight, to consider putting their names forward for a potential place on our succession panel.

If you feel you are not ready or do not have the time to commit to putting your name forward for a director's role, we have several community committees within Drogheda Credit Union, and this can be a good way to take that first step and learn how the Credit Union works for its members and the wider community. They meet once a month, for approximately an hour.

If you would like more information, please feel free to contact the Nomination Committee, by phoning or emailing Drogheda Credit Union, all details are on our website, or in the credit union office.

There are four sitting members of the Board up for re-election at the AGM this year, they are Sheena Kierans, Eddie Lee, Martin Quinn, and Frank Pentony. Due to the retirement of two of our directors we have two new volunteers, Lisa Campbell and Declan Carolan who were co-opted during 2025 and are up for election to the Board. Welcome to the Board, Lisa and Declan. The Board Oversight Committee also welcomed one new member in 2025, who is also up for election this year, Padraig MacDonnachadha. Padraig was co-opted on to the BOC following the resignation of Alex Babu. The Board looks forward to working with you Padraig.

As mentioned above two of our esteemed colleagues Aidan Gibney and Paul Hussey resigned this year. Aidan had given almost 35 years of service to Drogheda Credit union, volunteering in several roles. His knowledge and expertise in all things credit union was invaluable to the Board of Drogheda Credit Union and greatly appreciated by his fellow directors and staff. Paul has been volunteering with Drogheda Credit Union for 16 years. In that time, he has served on several committees, as well as holding the posts of Vice Chairman for 2 years, and Secretary for 4 years. Paul gives freely of his time and can always be relied upon to assist his fellow directors. We wish both Aidan and Paul well and thank you both most sincerely for your contribution to Drogheda Credit Union and its affiliates.

The Board would like to thank our CEO Tom Kiely, Deputy CEO Sarah McGee and the management team, for their professionalism and dedication to their roles which is invaluable to the organisation. We would like to thank all the staff, who are the face of the Credit Union daily and provide a one-to-one service with our members.

We would also like to thank our fellow Directors for their ongoing support and commitment throughout the year and look forward to 2026.

Nomination Committee:
Sheena Kierans, Paul Brassil, Paul Hussey and Collette Cassidy.

Board Oversight Committee Report

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The governance of a Credit Union requires it to have a Board Oversight Committee (BOC) and among its duties is the requirement to report to the members at the AGM. During the year, the BOC attended every board meeting and also met regularly to review the work of the Board and issue it with a written report each quarter.

The BOC are satisfied that the Board of Drogheda Credit Union is compliant with Part 4 of the Credit Union Act 1997 and that all its activities have been conducted in accordance with good governance principles. The BOC would like to thank all the volunteer directors who have made such a significant investment of their time to serve on the Board. We also want to acknowledge the tremendous work done by the CEO and by senior management and staff in carrying out the day-to-day functions of the Credit Union to the highest standards.

There are many challenges ahead for the Credit Union and many opportunities for it to grow in strength and to better serve the financial needs of the members. There are also many opportunities for the Credit Union to give back to the community and over the past year it has shown its strong commitment to supporting local charities and groups. As part of a national and indeed international movement, Credit Unions support development work in many parts of the world. The Credit Union not-for-profit ethos and its ownership by you the members gives it a truly unique stature among financial institutes. Not surprisingly, the Credit Union has been voted Ireland's most reputable organisation for the third consecutive year, topping the 2025 Ireland Reputation Index, based on the views of over 5,000 people.

As the membership of Drogheda Credit Union continues to grow and as we welcome Slane Credit Union into the fold, we look forward to 2026 knowing that the finances of the Credit Union are in good stead and that the Board is doing a good job in overseeing its activities. The BOC looks forward to continuing our engagement with the Board of Directors over the coming year.

One of our Committee, Alex Babu stepped down from the BOC in 2025 and we would like to thank him for his dedication and commitment. We are delighted to welcome Padraig MacDonnchadha who was co-opted as his replacement onto the Committee.

The Board Oversight Committee
David Stratton, Anne Phillips, Padraig MacDonnchadha

Member Notices & Resolutions

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

- **Proposed Dividend Payment for 2025: 0.50%**
- **Proposed Interest Rebate for 2025: 3%**
- **Deposit Interest Rate: 0.10%**

Loan Application

What you need when applying for a loan:

- **PAYE Worker:** 3 recent payslips, employment detail summary, most recent 3 months' bank statements.
- **Self Employed:** Last set of certified accounts, copy of your revenue commissioner's self-assessment form, copy of your Form 11 returns, tax clearance cert, most recent 3 months bank statements.
- **Social Welfare:** Welfare payment receipts and most recent 3 months' bank statements

In addition to the above: Your PPS Number is required for all loan applications. A signed data consent form will be required for spouse/partner/guarantor information. Additional information may be required for certain loan types.

Loan Protection Insurance

All loans are insured provided the member is in good health when the loan is issued. Loan insurance ceases on your 85th birthday.

We would always encourage members who are experiencing difficulties in making loan repayments to contact the Credit Control Department who will lend a sympathetic ear to those who are in genuine financial difficulties.

Life savings Insurance

Max insurance of €5,000*

Age under 55-100%

Age 55-60 -75%

Age 60-65 -50%

Age 65-70 -25%

**For joint accounts only, it is the 1st named person that is insured.*

Setting Up Nominations

The Credit Union Act allows members to instruct that, in the event of their death, the value of their savings with the Credit Union passes to one or more specified persons (up to €27,000, after which any remaining balance will form part of the will/estate).

Nominations cannot be put in place by persons under 16 or on joint accounts.

Please check in your local credit union branch to see if your nomination is up to date, especially if there has been any change in your personal circumstances (such as marriage, separation/divorce, or change of nominee), or if the nominee's details have changed (e.g., name or address).

Notice to Members

- The Criminal Justice (Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing) (Amendment) Acts 2010 as amended

Under this Act all financial institutions including Credit Unions are legally obliged to deter, detect and assist in the prevention of possible money laundering and terrorist financing activity. To comply with this requirement, Credit Unions are obliged to verify the identity of members and apply "customer due diligence" steps to all members prior to the establishment of a business relationship with the members and on an ongoing basis thereafter.

Member Notices & Resolutions (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

New Member Applications

To open a new account, you will need;

- Photo ID
- Proof of Address (dated within the last 6 months)
- Proof of PPS Number

Please note that members can now join via our Mobile App. Just download the Drogheda Credit Union App and follow the easy steps on your screen.

Existing Members

- Drogheda Credit Union would appreciate if you could make available, when requested, a form of valid photo identification and address verification documentation as outlined above.
- If you have not provided ID/POA to us recently, please provide this when you are next visiting one of our branches.

Please note the name on your photo ID must match the name on your proof of address.

The co-operation of our members is greatly appreciated in ensuring that Drogheda Credit Union operates within the guidelines as laid down by the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing) (Amendment) Act 2010 and the Credit Union's policies.

Minor Accounts

The Credit Union Act provides that any minor may be a member of the Credit Union and enjoy the same rights as any other member. Those aged below 18 may not be a Director or member of the Board Oversight Committee.

Members aged below 16 may not vote or be a member of the Credit Control or Membership Committee.

Please note: to open an account, under 16's require their original birth cert or valid passport, proof of their PPS number and be accompanied by a parent or guardian who needs proof of address and photo ID. If a parent or guardian has a different surname to the minor, documentation such as birth cert or marriage cert will be required in order to confirm the relationship / link the surname with the minor member. For any queries on exactly what documents are required for your particular circumstances please contact us and we will be able to advise.

Central Credit Register

The Central Credit Register is a secure system for collecting personal and credit information on loans of €500 or more. It is owned and operated by the Central Bank of Ireland, under the Credit Reporting Act 2013. From June 2017 lenders, including banks, Credit Unions and any other lender that provides consumer loans for €500 and above (regardless of value of shares) submit personal and credit information on those loans to the Central Credit Register. As of 1st February 2025, guarantees are also reportable to the Central Credit Register.

Loans include credit cards, mortgages, overdrafts and personal loans. Information submitted by lenders to the Central Credit Register is used to create individual credit reports. A credit report can help lenders when it comes to making a decision about loans and loan applications. Information will be kept on the Central Credit Register for 5 years after the loan is paid off. Please note PPSN is now required for all loan applications.

Minimum Balance

In order to be a member of Drogheda Credit Union all members are required to hold a minimum balance of €10 in their share account (as of 19th January 2024 due to Rule Amendment approved by members at last years AGM).

Member Notices & Resolutions (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Member Prize Draw Account

	2025
Opening Balance:	1,233
Membership deductions:	296,079
Less: Prizes and outlay	(293,769)
Closing Balance	3,543

Member Resolutions

That this AGM agrees a contribution of €30,000 to support the ongoing work of the ILCU Foundation in educating people and assisting in the development of the Credit Union movements internationally.

That this AGM agrees that a community fund of €70,000 be made available to support charitable organisations, schools, clubs and community groups in our common bond.

That this AGM agrees that €1.10 be deducted from each adult members' share account in respect of the Irish League of Credit Unions' Affiliation fee.

Rule Amendments 2025

Rule 13 (3) - That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 13 (3) that a small or medium enterprise (SME) or club can become a member, by means of an alternative criteria to the existing requirement, where; 1. It is one of an occupational type set out in the Rules, & 2. Resides in locality.

Rule 34 (8) - That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 34 (8) that where a member is not of full age, an indemnity/ guarantee provided by a parent/guardian of the member or by another person can be approved by executive or management team.

Rule 14 (1) - That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 14(1) of the Standard Rules for Credit Unions (Republic of Ireland) by the insertion of the word "natural" to read as follows:

Rule 14. Person under age 16

(1) A **natural** person under the age of sixteen:
 (a) may be a member of the credit union, and
 (b) subject to paragraph (2), may enjoy all the rights of membership, other than voting rights, and can give all necessary receipts.

Rule 109 (3) - That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 109 of the Standard Rules for Credit Unions (Republic of Ireland) by the deletion of Rule 109(3) (a) to (e) inclusive and replacing it with the following:

(3) All complaints under this rule shall be decided in the following manner:

- For the purposes of this rule the complaining party or parties described under paragraph (1) shall be referred to as the complainant.
- The board of directors shall appoint a complaints officer who is suitably qualified and authorised to investigate, and wherever possible resolve complaints, received from complainants.
- In the event that a complaint is not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complainant may refer the complaint to the Financial Services & Pensions Ombudsman, or other adjudication body as appropriate.
- Nothing in this rule shall prevent the Financial Services & Pensions Ombudsman from investigating and adjudicating a complaint made against a credit union about the provision of, or failure to provide, a financial service, so long as the complaint:
 - falls within the jurisdiction of that Ombudsman, and
 - does not relate to a matter that involves only the governance of the credit union.

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the business continues to be the operation of a credit union.

Authorisation

The credit union is authorised as follows:

- Insurance, reinsurance or ancillary insurance intermediary under the European Union (Insurance Distribution) Regulations, 2018.
- Investment Intermediaries (Restricted Activity Investment Product Intermediary) pursuant to Section 26 of the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995 (as amended).
- Entitled under the European Union (Payment Services) Regulations 2018 to provide payment services.
- To act on behalf of a payment institution in providing payment services.

Business review

The directors acknowledge the results for the year and the year-end financial position of the credit union. The directors expect to develop and expand the credit union's current activities and they are confident of its ability to continue to operate successfully in the future.

Dividends and loan interest rebates

The directors are proposing a dividend of €1,494,294 (0.50%) (2024: €1,172,163 (0.40%)) and a loan interest rebate of €145,827 (3.00%) on all loans excluding mortgages (2024: €251,299 (5.00%) on all loans) in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the credit union are:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to the credit union, resulting in financial loss.

Lack of loan demand

Lending is the principal activity of the credit union and the credit union is reliant on it for generating income to cover costs and generate a surplus.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease. This risk can arise from fluctuations in values of, or income from, assets or changes in interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the credit union will not have sufficient cash resources to meet day to day running costs and repay members' savings when demanded.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems of the credit union, any failure by persons connected with the credit union or from external events.

Global macro-economic risk

There is an economic and operational risk relating to disruption to global supply chains and a general uncertainty in the markets as a result of the changing geopolitical landscape.

These risks and uncertainties are managed by the board of directors as follows:

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Credit risk

In order to manage this risk, the board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's credit policy. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the credit policy in force at the time. Subsequently loans are regularly reviewed for any factors that may indicate that the likelihood of repayment has changed.

Lack of loan demand

The credit union provide lending products to its members and promote these products through various marketing initiatives.

Market risk

The board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's investment policy and funds are invested in compliance with this policy and regulatory guidance.

Liquidity risk

The credit union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Operational risk

The operational risk of the credit union is managed through the employment of suitably qualified staff to ensure appropriate processes, procedures and systems are implemented and are further supported with a robust reporting structure.

Global macro-economic risk

The board of directors and management closely monitor the disruption to global supply chains and markets and continue to take appropriate actions to mitigate any possible adverse effects on the credit union.

Accounting records

The directors believe that they comply with the requirements of Section 108 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) with regard to books of account by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the finance function. The books of account of the credit union are maintained at the credit union's premises at Clarke House, Laurence Street, Drogheda, Co. Louth.

Events after the end of the financial year

At 30 September 2025, the credit union is at an advanced stage of a proposed Transfer of Engagements process. The proposed Transfer of Engagements process is expected to be completed in the coming months.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 115 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended), the auditors Grant Thornton offer themselves for re-election.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:


Chairperson of the board of directors


Member of the board of directors

Date: 11th December 2025

Directors' responsibilities statement For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations. The directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 (as amended) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The directors are also responsible for preparing the other information included in the annual report. The Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the credit union and of the income and expenditure of the credit union for that period.

In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and reason for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the credit union will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the credit union keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the credit union, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and income and expenditure of the credit union to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the credit union and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the credit union's website.

On behalf of the board:



Chairperson of the board of directors



Member of the board of directors

Date: 11th December 2025

Board oversight committee's responsibilities statement For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) requires the appointment of a board oversight committee to assess whether the board of directors has operated in accordance with part iv, part iv(a) and any regulations made for the purposes of part iv or part iv(a) of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) and any other matter prescribed by the Central Bank of Ireland in respect of which they are to have regard to in relation to the board of directors.

On behalf of the board oversight committee:



Chairperson of the board oversight committee

Date: 11th December 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Drogheda Credit Union Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Drogheda Credit Union Limited for the financial year ended 30 September 2025, which comprise:

- the Income and expenditure account;
- the Statement of other comprehensive income;
- the Balance sheet;
- the Statement of changes in reserves;
- the Statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 29, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law including the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 (as amended) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, Drogheda Credit Union Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the state of the credit union's affairs as at 30 September 2025 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared so as to conform with the requirements of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ('ISAs (Ireland)') and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the credit union in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the credit union's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued) To the Members of Drogheda Credit Union Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended)

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- in our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by the credit union;
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records of the credit union;
- the financial statements contain all primary statements, notes and significant accounting policies required to be included in accordance with section 111(1)(c) of the Act.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102 (as amended), and for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the credit union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intends to liquidate the credit union or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The auditor's objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes their opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the credit union's members, as a body, in accordance with section 120 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the credit union's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the credit union and the credit union's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christopher Rogers FCA
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Audit Firm
Dublin

Date: 11th December 2025

Income and Expenditure Account

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

	Schedule	2025 €	2024 €
Income			
Interest on members' loans		5,340,225	4,959,596
Interest payable and similar charges (note 23)		(17,521)	(1,253)
Other interest income and similar income	1	5,721,411	5,112,588
Net interest income		11,044,115	10,070,931
Other income	2	235,489	234,639
Total income		11,279,604	10,305,570
Expenditure			
Employment costs		3,735,725	2,950,294
Other management expenses	3	3,646,853	3,600,597
Depreciation		163,566	179,446
Net impairment movement on loans to members (note 5)		(544,243)	(481,264)
Total expenditure		7,001,901	6,249,073
Surplus for the financial year		4,277,703	4,056,497

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on behalf of the Credit Union by:

Collette Barry
Member of the Board
of Directors

CEO

Date: 11th December 2025

The notes on pages 30 to 42 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of other Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Surplus for the financial year
Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income for the financial year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Surplus for the financial year	4,277,703	4,056,497
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	4,277,703	4,056,497

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on behalf of the Credit Union by:



Member of the Board
of Directors

CEO

Date: 11th December 2025

The notes on pages 30 to 42 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Assets			
Cash and balances at bank	6	10,275,681	7,748,476
Deposits and investments – cash equivalents	7	67,344,798	68,112,304
Deposits and investments – other	7	234,393,990	226,158,749
Loans to members	8	83,082,725	75,112,408
Provision for bad debts	9	(5,674,029)	(5,668,466)
Members' current accounts overdrawn	14	8,742	6,955
Tangible fixed assets	10	2,761,513	2,738,901
Equity investment	11	50,000	50,000
Debtors, prepayments and accrued income	12	519,178	925,995
Total assets		392,762,598	375,185,322
Liabilities			
Members' shares	13	303,612,231	294,897,384
Members' deposits	13	20,113,810	14,816,099
Other members' funds	13	174,803	104,002
Members' current accounts	14	7,562,547	6,992,166
Other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges	15	741,932	682,311
Other provisions	16	69,473	50,594
Total liabilities		332,274,796	317,542,556
Reserves			
Regulatory reserve	18	45,234,866	45,234,866
Operational risk reserve	18	859,422	923,000
Other reserves			
- Realised reserves	18	14,018,435	10,958,398
- Unrealised reserves	18	375,079	526,502
Total reserves		60,487,802	57,642,766
Total liabilities and reserves		392,762,598	375,185,322

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on behalf of the Credit Union by:

Collette Barry J. K. M

Member of the Board
of Directors

CEO

Date: 11th December 2025

The notes on pages 30 to 42 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

	Regulatory reserve	Operational Risk reserve	Realised reserve	Unrealised reserve	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
As at 1 October 2023	45,234,866	823,363	7,717,858	388,385	54,164,472
Surplus for the financial year	-	-	3,890,928	165,569	4,056,497
Dividends paid	-	-	(440,068)	-	(440,068)
Loan interest rebate paid	-	-	(138,135)	-	(138,135)
Transfers between reserves	-	99,637	(72,185)	(27,452)	-
As at 1 October 2024	45,234,866	923,000	10,958,398	526,502	57,642,766
Surplus for the financial year	-	-	4,141,909	135,794	4,277,703
Dividends paid	-	-	(1,181,366)	-	(1,181,366)
Loan interest rebate paid	-	-	(251,301)	-	(251,301)
Transfers between reserves	-	(63,578)	350,795	(287,217)	-
As at 30 September 2025	45,234,866	859,422	14,018,435	375,079	60,487,802

- The regulatory reserve of the credit union as a percentage of total assets as at 30 September 2025 was 11.52% (2024: 12.06%).
- The operational risk reserve of the credit union as a percentage of total assets as at 30 September 2025 was 0.22% (2024: 0.25%).

The notes on pages 30 to 42 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Opening cash and cash equivalents		75,860,780	71,627,558
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loans repaid by members	8	30,481,443	29,791,613
Loans granted to members	8	(38,574,577)	(38,100,165)
Interest on members' loans		5,340,225	4,959,596
Interest payable and similar charges	23	(17,521)	(1,253)
Members' current account lodgements	14	76,704,203	69,040,726
Members' current account withdrawals	14	(76,141,279)	(68,037,588)
Other interest income and similar income		5,721,411	5,112,588
Bad debts recovered and recoveries		672,623	562,272
Dividends paid		(1,181,366)	(440,068)
Loan interest rebates paid		(251,301)	(138,135)
Other receipts		235,489	234,639
Operating expenses		(7,376,908)	(6,550,448)
Movement in other assets and liabilities		485,317	(498,502)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(3,902,241)	(4,064,725)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash flow from other investing activities		(8,235,241)	3,225,145
Equity investment		-	(50,000)
Fixed assets purchases		(186,178)	(150,510)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(8,421,419)	3,024,635
Cash flows from financing activities			
Members' savings received	13	149,060,223	136,352,577
Members' savings withdrawn	13	(134,976,864)	(131,079,265)
Net cash flow from financing activities		14,083,359	5,273,312
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,759,699	4,233,222
Closing cash and cash equivalents	6	77,620,479	75,860,780

The notes on pages 30 to 42 form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

1. Legal and regulatory framework

Drogheda Credit Union Limited is registered with the Registry of Credit Unions and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The registered office of the credit union is located at Clarke House, Laurence Street, Drogheda, Co. Louth.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the credit union.

The following significant accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 (as amended) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

2.3 Going concern

After reviewing the credit union's projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the credit union has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The credit union therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.4 Income

Interest on members' loans

Interest on members' loans is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

Deposit and investment income

Deposit and investment income is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits and investments with a maturity of less than or equal to three months.

2.6 Deposits and investments

Held at amortised cost

Investments designated on initial recognition as held at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. This means that the investment is measured at the amount paid for the investment, minus any repayments of the principal; plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the amount at initial recognition and the maturity amount, minus, in the case of a financial asset, any reduction for impairment or uncollectability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Central Bank deposits

Credit unions are obliged to maintain certain minimum deposits with the Central Bank but may also hold an excess over the regulatory minimum. The regulatory minimum deposits are technically assets of the credit union but to which the credit union has restricted access. The regulatory minimum portion will not ordinarily be returned to the credit union while it is a going concern and is separately identified in note 7, Deposits and investments - other. Funds held with the Central Bank in excess of the regulatory minimum requirements are fully available to the credit union and are therefore treated as cash equivalents and are separately identified in note 7, Deposits and investments – cash equivalents. The amounts held on deposit with the Central Bank are not subject to impairment reviews.

Investments at fair value

Investments designated on initial recognition as non basic are recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at fair value (market value) at the year-end date and all gains and losses are taken to the income and expenditure account.

2.7 Financial assets – loans to members

Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to members and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired, usually when all amounts outstanding have been repaid by the member.

2.8 Provision for bad debts

The credit union assesses if there is objective evidence that any of its loans are impaired with due consideration of economic factors. The loans are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. Individually significant loans are assessed on a loan by loan basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that any individual loan is impaired, a specific loss will be recognised. Bad debt provisioning is monitored by the credit union, and the credit union assesses and approves its provisions and the adequacy of same on a regular basis.

Loans are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Any bad debts/impairment losses are recognised in the income and expenditure account. To provide more meaningful information about the performance of the credit union loan portfolio, it presents the net impairment movement on loans to members in the income and expenditure account, which includes both:

- the movement in bad debts provision during the year, and
- the loans written off during the year.

This presentation is considered to offer more transparent insight into the credit quality of the portfolio and the effectiveness of credit risk management.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

2.9 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Equity investment

Equity investment made by the credit union is accounted for at cost less impairment.

2.11 Other receivables

Other receivables such as prepayments are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Financial liabilities – members' savings

Members' savings are redeemable and therefore are classified as financial liabilities. They are initially recognised at the amount of cash deposited and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2.13 Members' deposits

Interest on members' deposits is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

2.14 Members' current accounts

Credit balances on members' current accounts are recognised as financial liabilities when funds are received from members. These balances are repayable on demand. They are initially measured at the amount deposited and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Debit balances on members' current accounts represent amounts advanced to members, which are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. These balances are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairment losses identified are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

2.15 Other payables

Short term other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges are measured at the transaction price.

2.16 Pension

The credit union operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of this scheme are held separately from those of the credit union in independently administered funds. Employer contributions to the pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate. The amount payable at the year end in respect of same was €63,729 (2024: €27,207).

2.17 Holiday pay

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

2.18 Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations of the credit union specified in the contract are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.19 Regulatory reserve

The Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016 requires credit unions to establish and maintain a minimum regulatory reserve requirement of at least 10 per cent of the assets of the credit union. This reserve is to be perpetual in nature, freely available to absorb losses, realised financial reserves that are unrestricted and non-distributable.

2.20 Operational risk reserve

Section 45(5)(a) of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) requires each credit union to maintain an additional reserve that it has assessed is required for operational risk having regard to the nature, scale and complexity of the credit union. Credit unions are required to maintain a minimum operational risk reserve having due regard for the sophistication of the business model.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Operational risk reserve (continued)

The directors have considered the requirements of the Act and have calculated the operational risk reserve requirement by reference to the predicted impact of operational risk events that may have a material impact on the credit union's business.

2.21 Other reserves

Other reserves are the accumulated surpluses to date that have not been declared as dividends returnable to members. The other reserves are subdivided into realised and unrealised. In accordance with the Central Bank guidance note for credit unions on matters relating to accounting for investments and distribution policy, investment income that has been recognised but will not be received within 12 months of the balance sheet date is classified as unrealised and is not distributable. A reclassification between unrealised and realised is made as investments come to within 12 months of maturity date. The directors have deemed it appropriate that interest on loans receivable at the balance sheet date be classified as unrealised and therefore not distributable. All other income, including the SPS refund receivable, is classified as realised.

2.22 Distribution policy

Dividends and loan interest rebates are made from the current year's surplus or reserves set aside for that purpose. The board's proposed dividends and loan interest rebates to members each year is based on the distribution policy of the credit union.

The rate of dividends and loan interest rebates recommended by the board will reflect:

- the risk profile of the credit union, particularly in its loan and investments portfolios;
- the board's desire to maintain a stable rather than a volatile rate of dividend each year; and
- members' legitimate dividend expectations;

all dominated by prudence and the need to sustain the long-term welfare of the credit union.

For this reason the board will seek to build up its reserves to absorb unexpected shocks and still remain above minimum regulatory requirements.

The credit union accounts for dividends and loan interest rebates when members ratify such payments at the Annual General Meeting.

2.23 Taxation

The credit union is not subject to income tax or corporation tax on its activities.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key source of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Determination of depreciation, useful economic life and residual value of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. The net book value of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the year end was €2,761,513 (2024: €2,738,901).

Provision for bad debts

The credit union's accounting policy for impairment of loans is set out in note 2.8. The estimation of loan losses is inherently uncertain and depends upon many factors, including loan loss trends, credit risk characteristics in loan classes, local and international economic climates, conditions in various sectors of the economy to which the credit union is exposed, and, other external factors such as legal and regulatory requirements. The provision for bad debts in the financial statements at the year end was €5,674,029 (2024: €5,668,466) representing 6.83% (2024: 7.55%) of the total gross loan book.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key source of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Equity investment

The credit union holds an unlisted equity investment in CU Mortgage Services Designated Activity Company. This investment was made for operational purposes and is not held for trading. The investment is classified as a basic financial instrument in accordance with FRS 102 (as amended) and is measured at cost less impairment. The directors have assessed that the fair value of this investment cannot be reliably measured, due to the absence of an active market and the lack of recent observable transactions for similar instruments. The directors have carried out an impairment review as at the financial year end and are satisfied that there is no objective evidence of impairment. No impairment losses have been recognised during the financial year.

Operational risk reserve

The directors have considered the requirements of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) and established an operational risk reserve which is separate, distinct and in addition to the reserves the credit union is required to hold in its regulatory reserve. The amount held in the operational risk reserve is the estimated impact of operational risk events that may have a material impact on the credit union's business. The operational risk reserve of the credit union at the year end was €859,422 (2024: €923,000).

Adoption of going concern basis for financial statements preparation

The credit union continue to closely monitor developments within the global macro-economic environment. The directors have prepared projections and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the credit union's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the credit union was unable to continue as a going concern.

4. Key management personnel compensation

The directors of the credit union service on a voluntary basis and do not receive any remuneration for services performed in that capacity. The compensation for key management personnel is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Short term employee benefits paid to key management	528,871	459,122
Payments to pension schemes	53,654	41,960
Total key management personnel compensation	582,525	501,082

5. Net impairment movement on loans to members

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bad debts recovered	(599,537)	(478,124)
Impairment of loan interest reclassified as bad debt recoveries	(73,086)	(84,148)
Movement in bad debts provision during the year	5,563	(143,424)
Loans written off during the year	122,817	224,432
Net impairment movement on loans to members	(544,243)	(481,264)

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash and balances at bank	10,275,681	7,748,476
Deposits and investments – cash equivalents (note 7)	67,344,798	68,112,304
34 Total cash and cash equivalents	77,620,479	75,860,780

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

7. Deposits and investments

	2025	2024
	€	€
Deposits and investments – cash equivalents		
Accounts in authorised credit institutions		
(Irish and non-Irish based)	65,560,144	67,711,572
Bank bonds	1,504,056	-
Other investments	1,270	1,270
Central Bank deposits	279,328	399,462
Total deposits and investments – cash equivalents	67,344,798	68,112,304
Deposits and investments – other		
Accounts in authorised credit institutions		
(Irish and non-Irish based)	107,947,661	124,660,485
Irish and EEA state securities	39,706,210	15,253,881
Bank bonds	82,228,670	81,852,463
Other investments	1,527,986	1,528,591
Central Bank deposits	2,983,463	2,863,329
Total deposits and investments – other	234,393,990	226,158,749
Total deposits and investments	301,738,788	294,271,053

The rating category of counterparties with whom the investments were held at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Aaa		
Aaa	10,064,495	-
Aa2	16,304,411	23,604,768
Aa3	30,124,048	48,375,496
A1	166,586,798	137,246,084
A2	9,707,051	6,547,661
A3	15,230,440	-
Baa1	48,929,498	73,704,392
NR	1,529,256	1,529,861
Central bank	3,262,791	3,262,791
Total	301,738,788	294,271,053

8. Financial assets – loans to members

	2025	2024
	€	€
As at 1 October		
Loans granted during the year	75,112,408	67,028,288
Loans repaid during the year	(38,574,577)	38,100,165
	(30,481,443)	(29,791,613)
Gross loans and advances	83,205,542	75,336,840
Bad debts		
Loans written off during the year	(122,817)	(224,432)
As at 30 September	83,082,725	75,112,408

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

9. Provision for bad debts

	2025 €	2024 €
As at 1 October	5,668,466	5,811,890
Movement in bad debts provision during the year	5,563	(143,424)
As at 30 September	5,674,029	5,668,466
The provision for bad debts is analysed as follows:		
Grouped assessed loans	5,674,029	5,668,466
Provision for bad debts	5,674,029	5,668,466

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Premises €	Fixtures & fittings €	Office equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost					
As at 1 October 2024	3,535,782	299,446	425,211	1,317,415	5,577,854
Additions	130,768	6,396	7,803	41,211	186,178
As at 30 September 2025	3,666,550	305,842	433,014	1,358,626	5,764,032
Depreciation					
As at 1 October 2024	1,006,824	257,663	374,801	1,199,665	2,838,953
Charge for the year	91,443	14,064	13,908	44,151	163,566
As at 30 September 2025	1,098,267	271,727	388,709	1,243,816	3,002,519
Net book value					
As at 30 September 2025	2,568,283	34,115	44,305	114,810	2,761,513
As at 30 September 2024	2,528,958	41,783	50,410	117,750	2,738,901

11. Equity investment

Cost	€
As at 1 October 2024	50,000
Additions	-
As at 30 September 2025	50,000
Accumulated impairment	
As at 30 September 2025	-
Net book value	
As at 30 September 2025	50,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Interests in equity investment

The credit union has interests in the following equity investment:

Entity name	Registered address	Type of shares held	Proportion held %
CU Mortgage Services Suite Designated Activity Company (Register number: 755686)	27-29 Morrison Chambers, 32 Nassau Street, Dublin 2, D02 XF22	Ordinary share capital	2.54%

12. Debtors, prepayments and accrued income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Prepayments and other receivables	186,397	612,837
Loan interest receivable	182,350	162,727
Other debtors - SPS refund	150,431	150,431
As at 30 September	519,178	925,995

13. Members' savings

	2025	2024
	€	€
As at 1 October	309,817,485	304,544,173
Received during the year	149,060,223	136,352,577
Withdrawn during the year	(134,976,864)	(131,079,265)
As at 30 September	323,900,844	309,817,485

Members' savings are analysed as follows:

Members' shares	303,612,231	294,897,384
Members' deposits	20,113,810	14,816,099
Other members' funds	174,803	104,002
Total members' savings	323,900,844	309,817,485

14. Members' current accounts

	2025	2024
	€	€
As at 1 October	6,985,211	5,981,630
Lodgements during the year	76,704,203	69,040,726
Withdrawals during the year	(76,141,279)	(68,037,588)
Provision movement	5,670	443
As at 30 September	7,553,805	6,985,211

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

14. Members' current accounts (continued)

	2025 No. of Accounts	2024 Balance of Accounts €	No. of Accounts	Balance of Accounts €
Debit	487	32,165	337	24,708
Debit (net of provision)	487	8,742	337	6,955
Credit	3,492	7,562,547	3,389	6,992,166
Permitted overdrafts	75	52,450	70	48,750

15. Other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges

	2025 €	2024 €
PPAYE/PRSI	54,140	55,228
Members' prize draw	3,543	1,233
Other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges	684,249	625,850
As at 30 September	741,932	682,311

16. Other provisions

	2025 €	2024 €
Holiday pay accrual		
As at 1 October	50,594	33,567
Charged to the income and expenditure account	18,879	17,027
As at 30 September	69,473	50,594

17. Financial instruments

17a. Financial instruments – measured at amortised cost

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial Assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	388,104,352	370,142,266
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	332,274,796	317,542,556

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of cash and balances at bank, deposits and investments, loans, members' current accounts overdrawn, equity investment and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of member savings, members' current accounts, other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges and other provisions.

17b. Financial instruments – fair value measurements

FRS 102 requires fair value measurements to be disclosed by the source of inputs, using a three level hierarchy:

- Quoted prices for identical instruments in active market (level 1);
- Prices of recent transactions for identical instruments and valuation techniques using observable market data (level 2); and
- Valuation techniques using unobservable market data (level 3).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The table below sets out fair value measurements using the fair value hierarchy:

As at 30 September 2025	Total € 1,527,986	Level 1 € -	Level 2 € 1,527,986	Level 3 € -
Other investments	1,527,986	-	1,527,986	-
Total	1,527,986	-	1,527,986	-
As at 30 September 2024	Total € 1,528,591	Level 1 € -	Level 2 € 1,528,591	Level 3 € -
Other investments	1,528,591	-	1,528,591	-
Total	1,528,591	-	1,528,591	-

There was a fair value adjustment recognised in the income and expenditure account for the year ended 30 September 2025 of €605 (2024: €39,757).

18. Reserves

	Balance 01/10/24 € 45,234,866	Appropriation of current year surplus € -	Transfers between reserves € -	Payment of dividends and loan interest rebates € -	Balance 30/09/25 € 45,234,866
Regulatory reserve	45,234,866	-	-	-	45,234,866
Operational risk reserve	923,000	-	(63,578)	-	859,422
Other reserves					
Realised					
General reserve	10,010,254	4,141,909	350,795	(1,432,667)	13,070,291
Dividend reserve	948,144	-	-	-	948,144
Total realised reserves	10,958,398	4,141,909	350,795	(1,432,667)	14,018,435
Unrealised					
Interest on loans reserve	162,727	19,623	-	-	182,350
Investment income reserve	213,344	116,171	(136,786)	-	192,729
SPS reserve	150,431	-	(150,431)	-	-
Total unrealised reserves	526,502	135,794	(287,217)	-	375,079
Total reserves	57,642,766	4,277,703	-	(1,432,667)	60,487,802

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

19. Credit risk disclosures

In line with regulatory requirements, the Credit Union:

- restricts the concentration of lending by the credit union within certain sectors or to connected persons or groups (concentration limits);
- restricts the absolute amount of lending to certain sectors to a set percentage of the regulatory reserve (large exposure limit);
- restricts the loan duration of certain loans to specified limits (maturity limits); and
- requires specified lending practices to be in place where loans are made to certain sectors such as house loans, business loans, community loans or loans to another credit union.

The carrying amount of the loans to members represents the credit union's maximum exposure to credit risk. The following provides information on the credit quality of loan repayments. Where loans are not impaired it is expected that the amounts repayable will be received in full.

	2025		2024	
	€	%	€	%
Loans not impaired				
Total loans not impaired, not past due	73,305,175	88.23%	66,125,052	88.04%
Impaired loans:				
Not past due	1,172,488	1.41%	1,221,455	1.63%
Up to 9 weeks past due	6,606,405	7.95%	5,819,730	7.75%
Between 10 and 18 weeks past due	663,340	0.80%	601,924	0.80%
Between 19 and 26 weeks past due	184,103	0.22%	159,787	0.21%
Between 27 and 39 weeks past due	215,831	0.26%	287,997	0.38%
Between 40 and 52 weeks past due	296,003	0.36%	168,248	0.22%
53 or more weeks past due	639,380	0.77%	728,215	0.97%
Total impaired loans	9,777,550	11.77%	8,987,356	11.96%
Total loans	83,082,725	100.00%	75,112,408	100.00%

20. Related party transactions

20a. Loans

	2025		2024	
	No. of loans	€	No. of loans	€
Loans advanced to related parties during the year	12	225,825	18	344,794
Total loans outstanding to related parties at the year end	23	516,493	30	490,874
Total provision for loans outstanding to related parties		35,013		12,853
Total interest income received from loan to related parties		28,016		27,963

The related party loans stated above comprise of loans outstanding to directors and the management team (to include their family members or any business in which the directors or management team had a significant shareholding). Total loans outstanding to related parties represents 0.62% of the total loans outstanding at 30 September 2025 (2024: 0.65%).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

20b. Savings

The total amount of savings held by related parties at the year end was €1,169,754 (2024: €950,133).

21. Additional financial instruments disclosures

21a. Financial risk management

The credit union manages its members' savings and loans so that it earns income from the margin between interest receivable and interest payable. The main financial risks arising from the credit union's activities are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to the credit union, resulting in financial loss. In order to manage this risk the board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's credit policy. Credit risk mitigation may include the requirement to obtain collateral as set out in the credit union's loan policy. Where collateral or guarantees are required, they are usually taken as a secondary source of repayment in the event of the borrower's default. The credit union maintains policies which detail the acceptability of specific classes of collateral. The principal collateral types for loans are: an attachment over members' pledged shares; personal guarantees; and charges over assets. The nature and level of collateral required depends on a number of factors such as the term of the loan and the amount of exposure. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the credit policy in force at the time. Subsequently loans are regularly reviewed for any factors that may indicate that the likelihood of repayment has changed. The credit union is also exposed to counterparty credit risk pertaining to its deposit and investment portfolio. In order to manage this risk the board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's investment policy and funds are invested in compliance with this policy and regulatory guidance.

Market risk: Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease. This risk can arise from fluctuations in values of, or income from, assets or changes in interest rates. The board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's investment policy and funds are invested in compliance with this policy and regulatory guidance.

Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the credit union will not have sufficient cash resources to meet day to day running costs and repay members' savings when demanded. The credit union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Interest rate risk: The credit union's main interest rate risk arises from adverse movements in interest rates receivable which would affect investment income. The credit union reviews any potential new investment product carefully to ensure that minimum funds are locked in low yielding long term investments yet at the same time maximising investment income receivable.

21b. Liquidity risk disclosures

The credit union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due. The credit union adheres on an ongoing basis to the minimum liquidity ratio and minimum short term liquidity ratio as set out in regulatory requirements.

21c. Interest rate risk disclosures

The following shows the average interest rates applicable to relevant financial assets and financial liabilities.

	2025	Average interest rate	2024	Average interest rate
	€	%	€	%
Gross loans to members	83,082,725	6.79%	75,112,408	7.01%

Any distributions payable are at the discretion of the directors and are therefore not a financial liability of the credit union until declared and approved at the AGM.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

22. Dividends and loan interest rebates

The following distributions were paid during the year:

	2025	2024		
	%	€	%	€
Dividend on shares	0.40%	1,181,366	0.15%	440,068
Loan interest rebates	5.00%	251,301	3.00%	138,135

The directors are proposing a dividend of €1,494,294 (0.50%) (2024: €1,172,163 (0.40%)) and a loan interest rebate of €145,827 (3.00%) on all loans excluding mortgages (2024: €251,299 (5.00%) on all loans) in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

23. Interest payable and similar charges

	2025	2024		
	%	€	%	€
Interest on members' deposits	0.10%	17,521	0.01%	1,253

24. Events after the end of the financial year

At 30 September 2025, the credit union is at an advanced stage of a proposed Transfer of Engagements process. The proposed Transfer of Engagements process is expected to be completed in the coming months.

25. Insurance against fraud

The credit union has Insurance against fraud in the amount of €5,200,000 (2024: €5,200,000) in compliance with Section 47 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended).

26. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 30 September 2025. The refurbishing of the Dunleer Branch was completed in December 2024 with a total cost of €153,468. (2024: The credit union commenced the refurbishing of the Dunleer Branch in October 2024. The expected cost was €112,272.)

27. Leasing commitments

The Credit Union had future minimum lease payments under operating leases as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Less than 1 year	1,605	10,002
1 to 5 years	-	1,605
At 30 September	1,605	11,607

28. Comparative information

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform to current year presentation.

29. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11th December 2025.

Schedules to the Income and Expenditure Account

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

The following schedules do not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 23 to 24.

Schedule 1 – Other interest income and similar income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Investment income received/receivable within 1 year	5,568,053	4,925,034
Investment income receivable outside of 1 year	116,171	147,797
Dividend income from CU AHB investment	37,792	-
Movement in unrealised (loss)/gain in investments	(605)	39,757
Total per income and expenditure account	5,721,411	5,112,588

Schedule 2 – Other income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Commissions and sundry income	70,064	65,561
Current account services income	165,425	153,905
Grant received	-	15,173
Total per income and expenditure account	235,489	234,639

Schedule 3 – Other management expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Rent and rates	65,239	66,121
Light, heat and cleaning	66,000	56,925
Repairs and renewals	67,152	51,750
Security	100,381	28,030
Printing and stationery	42,471	37,061
Postage and telephone	246,944	188,582
Donations and sponsorship	62,696	61,540
Debt collection	35,555	47,224
Promotion and advertising	223,995	186,645
AGM expenses	39,473	58,549
Travel and subsistence	32,189	18,812
Bank charges	95,942	98,701
Current account services expense	294,083	266,531
Audit fee	45,092	41,513
Professional charges	165,069	142,395
Transfer of engagements costs	33,825	-
Internal audit	30,744	61,860
General insurance	110,545	111,295
Share and loan insurance	920,880	901,903
Computer maintenance	490,656	418,438
Training costs	54,630	42,479
Foundation payment	30,000	30,000
Miscellaneous expenses	47,192	31,018
SPS contribution and affiliation fees	28,014	25,859
Lending related expenditure	152,291	175,374
Regulatory and other levies	132,093	420,657
Central Credit Register	28,032	30,892
Provision on current accounts	5,670	443
Total per income and expenditure account	3,646,853	3,600,597

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

One Month Period Ended 31st October 2025

INCOME & EXPENDITURE

Income	€
Interest Received	486,082
Investment Income	488,157
Bad Debts Recovered	38,714
Other Income	45,558
Total Income	1,058,511
Expenditure	
Net Loan Protection / Life Savings Insurance	79,478
Salaries and Related Expenses	299,438
Net losses on loans to members	21,684
Depreciation	13,442
Other Expenses	198,376
Total Expenditure	612,418
YTD Surplus / (Deficit)	446,093

BALANCE SHEET

Assets	€
Cash at Bank	10,881,631
Deposits and investments	302,858,303
Loans	82,799,635
Provision for Bad Debts	(5,697,452)
Tangible Assets	2,748,071
Prepayments, Accrued Income and Other Debtors	687,601
Total Assets	394,277,789
Liabilities	
Members' Deposits	20,245,469
Members' Current Accounts	7,832,369
Members' Shares	304,347,216
Creditors and Other Accruals	918,840
	333,343,894
Net Worth	
	60,933,895
Reserves	
Appropriation Reserve	9,167,668
Dividend Reserve	948,144
Operational Risk Reserve	859,422
Statutory Reserve	45,234,866
I & E Reserve	4,723,796
Total Reserves	60,933,895



AUDITED ACCOUNTS 2025

Slane Credit Union Limited

will hold its AGM on Thursday the 22nd of January 2026
at the Conyngham Arms Hotel, Slane at 7.30 p.m.

AGENDA

1. The acceptance by the board of directors of the authorised representatives of members that are not natural persons;
2. Ascertainment of a Quorum is present
3. Adoption of Standing Orders
4. Reading and Approval (or correction) of the minutes of the last annual general meeting, and any intervening special general meeting.
5. Report of the Board of Directors.
6. Consideration of accounts.
7. Report of Auditor.
8. Report of the Oversight Committee;
9. Declaration of dividend and rebate of interest (if any);
10. Report of the Credit Committee.
11. Report of the Credit Control Committee.
12. Report of the Membership Committee.
13. Report of any Internal Audit Committee
14. Report of Investment Committee
14. Report of Nominating Committee.
15. Rule Amendments
16. Special Resolution
16. Appointment of Tellers.
17. Election of Auditor.
18. Election to fill vacancies on the Board Oversight Committee;
19. Election to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors.
20. Any other business.
21. Raffle
22. Announcement of Election results.
23. Adjournment or close of meeting.

ELECTIONS

Elections will be held to fill the following vacancies:

- 4 vacancies on the Board of Directors
- 2 vacancies on the Board Oversight Committee
- 1 vacancy for the position of Auditor

RULE AMENDMENTS 2025

Rule 13 (3) – That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 13 (3) that a small or medium enterprise (SME) or club can become a member, by means of an alternative criteria to the existing requirement, where; 1. It is one of an occupational type set out in the Rules, & 2. Resides in locality.

Rule 34 (8) – That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 34 (8) that where a member is not of full age, an indemnity/ guarantee provided by a parent/guardian of the member or by another person can be approved by executive or management team.

Rule 14 (1) - That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 14(1) of the Standard Rules for Credit Unions (Republic of Ireland) by the insertion of the word "natural" to read as follows:

Rule 14. Person under age 16

- (1) A natural person under the age of sixteen: may be a member of the credit union, and
- b) subject to paragraph (2), may enjoy all the rights of membership, other than voting rights, and can give all necessary receipts.

Rule 109 (3) - That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 109 of the Standard Rules for Credit Unions (Republic of Ireland) by the deletion of Rule 109(3) (a) to (e) inclusive and replacing it with the following: (3) All complaints under this rule shall be decided in the following manner: (a) For the purposes of this rule the complaining party or parties described under paragraph (1) shall be referred to as the complainant.

- (b) The board of directors shall appoint a complaints officer who is suitably qualified and authorised to investigate, and wherever possible resolve complaints, received from complainants.
- (c) In the event that a complaint is not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complainant may refer the complaint to the Financial Services & Pensions Ombudsman, or other adjudication body as appropriate.
- (d) Nothing in this rule shall prevent the Financial Services & Pensions Ombudsman from investigating and adjudicating a complaint made against a credit union about the provision of, or failure to provide, a financial service, so long as the complaint:
 - (a) falls within the jurisdiction of that Ombudsman, and
 - (b) does not relate to a matter that involves only the governance of the credit union.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

Dear fellow member,

2024/2025 was a good year for Slane Credit Union. We see an increase in loans issued and investment rates resulting in a surplus for the year. However, because of envisaged large expenditure items this surplus does not translate into a dividend for 2025. The board and staff engaged in the statutory training, Ethics, Lending, G.D.P.R. Etc.. The board convened and attended 16 meeting during the year, some of these were special meetings. Committee meetings were also held with reports and recommendations coming to the board and to you at this A.G.M. You may address any questions to the committee chairs either at this meeting or by e-mail. Questions on the financial reports will be answered by your manager and the external auditor. In my 2024 A.G.M. I outlined 4 reasons why Slane Credit Union was facing a difficult future. And I stated **"Because of items 1 – 4 above the board believe that it is in the best interests of our members that we address these factors by entering Transfer of Engagements with Drogheda C.U. We assure you that this decision was not taken lightly and that in any negotiations your interests will be foremost in our intentions."**

These negotiations have concluded, and the board will put the issue, by way of resolution, to you the members for a final decision. The members who are effected in a particular element of the Transfer of Engagement agreement have been informed in writing. The board emphasize the benefits that will accrue to Slane's members. Members will have access to mortgages, debit cards and the possibility of dividends into the future.

A copy of Drogheda's annual report is included with this document issue. Perusal of this will reinforce your board's view that a transfer of engagements with Drogheda is a major enhancement of member security and offerings.

I thank the board and staff for their dedication and hard work.

A special thank you to the Oversight Committee who exercised the authority, given to them by you, to oversee and advise the board.

Our Manager Barbara has been a pivotal part of the Union for years and 2024/2025 seen her busier than ever. On your behalf I thank her.

I express a personal condolence to those members who suffered a bereavement during the year. The Board and staff join me in expressing condolence to the bereaved.

Charles R Murphy

Charles Murphy,
Chairperson

BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

The Board Oversight Committee is an independent body elected at the AGM by you, our Members. "The Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) requires the appointment of a Board Oversight Committee ("BOC") to assess whether the Board of Directors has operated with Part IV, Part IV A and any regulations made for the purposes of Part IV or Part IV A of the Credit Union Act (as amended) and any other matter prescribed by the Banks in respect of which they are to have regard to in relation to the Board." The Board Oversight Committee is effectively a second set of eyes monitoring the governance of the Credit Union.

The Board Oversight Committee of Slane Credit Union has in furtherance of its role:

- Attended all meetings of the Board of Directors throughout the year;
- Liaised monthly as required by legislation;
- Formally met with the Board once a quarter;
- Attended training sessions and the annual NSF ("National Supervisors Forum") conference;
- Attended various Committee meetings throughout the year.

The Board Oversight Committee can with the utmost confidence report to you, the Members of Slane Credit Union that the actions and decisions of the Board of Directors of Slane Credit Union are compliant with current legislation and regulation and the business has been conducted in a professional and ethical manner and the Board continues to work proactively and diligently meeting future requirements on your behalf.

We would like to extend our thanks to the Board of Directors, Volunteers, CEO, Management and Staff.

We wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year for 2026.

Ann Griffin - Chairperson

Frank O'Brien

Mary Cole

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

Financial year 2025 started off with many obvious concerns on the part of interest rate and bond markets in the Eurozone as the election of Donald Trump overshadowed events this side of the pond. His inauguration in February confirmed that markets were correct to be concerned about the erratic governance and oversight to come and the outlook for markets.

In his first days in office, a raft of executive orders were issued addressing perceived injustices and gaps in policy left over from the previous Biden administration. In addition, the new president launched an all-out assault on the institutions of state undermining everyone who was not a declared Trump advocate from career civil servants, the judiciary and experts in many fields including health and finance.

The spat with the Federal Reserve (Fed) became a major talking point for markets globally as the independence of the Fed has been an unwritten rule and a core part of the dominance of the U.S. economy and the Dollar since the evolution of the U.S. Dollar as the de facto reserve currency for the world since after the second world war.

U.S. Hegemony has been solidly underpinned with one or two brief exceptions by the mighty green back. This has now started to change somewhat as investors globally question the reversal of global trade strategy and the disengagement from the world order as defined by the U.S. (among others) after World War 2. In fact, the new administration has now reversed course on everything from the United Nations to global agreements underpinning humanitarian institutions such as the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) and WFP (World Food Programme), as well as reneging completely on commitments made towards the Paris climate agreement by performing a complete 360 on all green energy projects etc.

This side of the Atlantic, we have had our own issues to contend with as the unfolding geopolitical situation remains extremely volatile and concerning for markets, especially as the regional conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East risk spilling over into other parts of the Eurozone and Middle East respectively.

Not only this, but the uncertainties associated with tariff negotiations and trade wars, along with the erratic nature of the play book for same, means that markets have been continually on tenterhooks as the very unpredictable situation unfolds.

Having said this, interest rate markets in the eurozone have benefited from past actions by the European Central Bank (ECB) which had managed the explosive inflation situation arising from the Covid years with aggressive actions that appear to have transformed the outlook. This action has led to the desired result of an inflation level in line with long term targets of 2% approximately, whilst at the same time managing to maintain economic momentum and preserve the value of the currency in the face of the challenges being posed by the demise of the dollar.

The ECB therefore saw fit to cut interest rates 4 times this year, from a depo rate of 3% in December 2024 to its current level of 2%. Further out the yield curve, yield levels for bonds had a more volatile path as, after an initial sell off as the tariff and trade wars kicked off in April, bonds rallied in response to the perceived negotiating tactic being pursued by the new administration. This saw the U.S. side going in aggressively at the beginning of negotiations only to reverse course as negotiations continued and both sides feeling as a result that they had gotten a good deal by comparison with what was initially mooted.

Over the course of the financial year 2025 then, German 10 year yields as the bellwether instrument in the eurozone, went from a yield level of 2.1% at end Sep 2024 to over 2.7% at end Sep 2025, offering investors improved yields on new bonds being purchased, but leading to a decline in prices of existing holdings over that time period.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 30 September 2025

Whilst the business model for credit unions remains a challenging one as we head for end 2025, there are many positives to take from the current environment. We have seen lending volumes continue to pick up in 2024/5 as consumers continue to benefit from a robust economic environment in Ireland notwithstanding geopolitical issues. This has extended into new areas of growth for credit unions including mortgage and business lending. At the same time, we are seeing that the surplus of savings that we have seen for the consumer sector in recent years has continued to build meaning that consumers remain in a very strong position with full employment, record levels of wealth and savings and consumer confidence remaining robust.

So, profitability for the sector will be strong again this year, after a bumper year last year albeit that the uncertainties around the impact of the U.S. trade wars etc. remain. However, given the growth trends we are experiencing in lending and interest income from investment portfolios, we remain very positive into the future.

The investment portfolio generated income of €219,618 in the financial year ending 30 September 2025 which is a result of active portfolio management by the Investment Committee and the Board working with our Investment Manager, Davy. This represents a strong return and the outlook for the portfolio as we enter into 2025 /26 remains solid notwithstanding moderating interest rates and bond yields.

Looking ahead, we see interest rates levelling off the next year or so, and eventually perhaps beginning to creep up again, but not back to levels that we had seen in the period of record inflation levels requiring the aggressive monetary policy action that we saw in 2022/3.

We believe that the investment portfolio of Slane Credit Union is well positioned. We have worked closely with our Investment Manager to manage the portfolio in what has proven to be a particularly challenging year for investments, and we continue to ensure that liquidity levels remain appropriate. The portfolio also remains fully compliant with all investment regulations under Central Bank rules.

Given the current uncertainties facing us currently, we feel it is prudent not to pay a dividend to members but rather to retain reserves in the credit union. The Board and Investment Committee will continue to ensure that members savings remain safe and secure, and that investment performance is optimised within the context of the low-risk mandate which underpins our investment objectives.

Barbara Markey
Finn Cullen
Paul Mongey

INTERNAL AUDIT AND RISK AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

The Internal Audit Committee in 2025 have worked on Internal Audit. We worked with External Auditor, Management Team and The Risk and Compliance Officer, to ensure the Internal Audit risk and compliance was actively implemented and that all recommendations were reviewed and addressed with Slane Credit Union Board members and associated committees.

The committee reported to the Board on a monthly basis.

The function of the Internal Audit is to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of Risk Management, Compliance, Operations and Governance processes.

The Internal Audit Committee are satisfied that the internal controls are appropriate and robust.

The Committee would like to thank the Manager for all her assistance and co-operation during the year.

The Committee that served during the year were.

Paul Mongey(Chairman)

Stephen Hand (Secretary)

Ann Quigley

CREDIT CONTROL COMMITTEE REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

The Credit Control Committee is appointed annually by the Board of Directors. The primary role of the committee is to ensure members repay their loans in accordance with their credit agreements and to ensure that there is compliance with the policies of the Credit Union and all statutory requirements and legislation. The committee is responsible to the Board for Directors.

The committee would like to stress the importance of maintaining contact with the Credit Union, should any member have a problem with their loan repayments. Every year we encourage people to come to us immediately when they have a problem and in the current climate this is more important than ever.

The committee is glad to report that there are minimum arrears on loans granted in the past couple of years, however this is constantly monitored.

Our loan book arrears represent an A1 ratio of 3.5%, however this is mostly historical. Bad Debts recovered for 2024/2025 amounts to €37,589. Written off loans for the year equate to €20,374.

We avail of the services of Everyday (Debt Recovery Agency).

Slane Credit Union continues to be a member of CCR (Central Credit Register). Any member of the Credit Union failing to make their agreed repayments will have an adverse report filed against them. Such a report could impair their access to future credit from any other financial institution.

On behalf of the Credit Control Committee, I wish to thank the board, manager, and staff for all their help and co-operation during the year. A Special word of thanks to Sinead, for her expertise and hard work.

Ann Quigley - Chairperson

Collette McDonnell - Secretary

Geraldine Tully

CREDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

The Board of Directors at Slane Credit Union are responsible for all loans granted and to assist in this matter, a Credit Committee and a Loans officer are appointed. These people are responsible for ensuring that loans are made in keeping with the lending policies and procedures of the Credit Union and all regulatory requirements. During the year, the committee met on a regular basis to consider loan applications within their lending authority and to perform quality checks on loan applications.

The Credit Union is actively lending and offer extremely competitive rates, no penalty for early payback, insurance at no extra cost, (this means if a members' loan is outstanding at the time of death, the loan is cleared in full). This makes our Credit Union one of the cheapest places from which to borrow. The overall loan book remained static during the 12-month period. Overall, our members continue to have great confidence in Slane Credit Union.

We ensure a speedy turnaround to our members on all loan applications, very often loans are approved on the same day as the application is made and mostly within 48 hours. If you are thinking about a loan of any kind; as follows, Car, Wedding Expenses, Home Improvements, Educational, Holidays, Green Loan, or indeed any Personal Loan, please contact us at Slane Credit Union and we will help to find the best package suitable for you. As the income from the Loan Portfolio is vital to the growth of your Credit Union, we encourage all members to use Slane credit Union as their lender of first choice. Follow our loan page on www.slanecreditunion.ie

Finn Cullen Chairman

Loan Issues Analysis

Loans by Type	Number	Value
		€
Cars	77	893,694
Wedding Expenses	5	45,600
Christmas Expenses	26	57,260
Car Insurance Repairs and Tax	21	30,250
Home Improvements	68	523,865
Household Goods/Furniture	7	9,925
Holidays	41	105,550
Funeral Expenses	1	1,000
Dental	9	32,500
College Fees	4	26,850
Medical Expenses	4	18,778
Personal	46	361,800
Legal Fees	2	51,500
Community	1	12,500
Totals	312	€2,171,072

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

The nomination committee was elected at the first business meeting of the Board after the 2024 AGM. The members of the committee are:

**Finn Cullen,
Geraldine Tully
Eileen Hogan.**

Its duties and responsibilities are set out in the Credit Union and Co-operation with Overseas Regulators Act 2012.

The duties of the committee are to:

1. Ensure that the board has sufficient members to fulfil its duties.
2. Inform prospective board members of time commitment expected of them and if they are still interested that a Fitness & Probity process is engaged in.
3. Committee must ensure that there are sufficient candidates for board positions and that they are placed before AGM for elections.
4. Review the skill set of the board annually.
5. See to the training and educational of the board, ensuring that any skill deficits are met.
6. Liaise with Oversight Committee.

We, the committee state that we have fulfilled its obligations (as outlined in the Act) during the year.

I thank my fellow committee members for their dedication and hard work during the year.

Finn Cullen - Chairperson

Directors up for Election are:

Collette McDonnell, Stephen Hand and Carolyn Solanke.

Board Oversight Committee:

Frank O'Brien.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

The membership committee is appointed annually by the Board of Directors. The primary function of the committee, as delegated by the Board of Directors, is to approve and admit new applicants for membership.

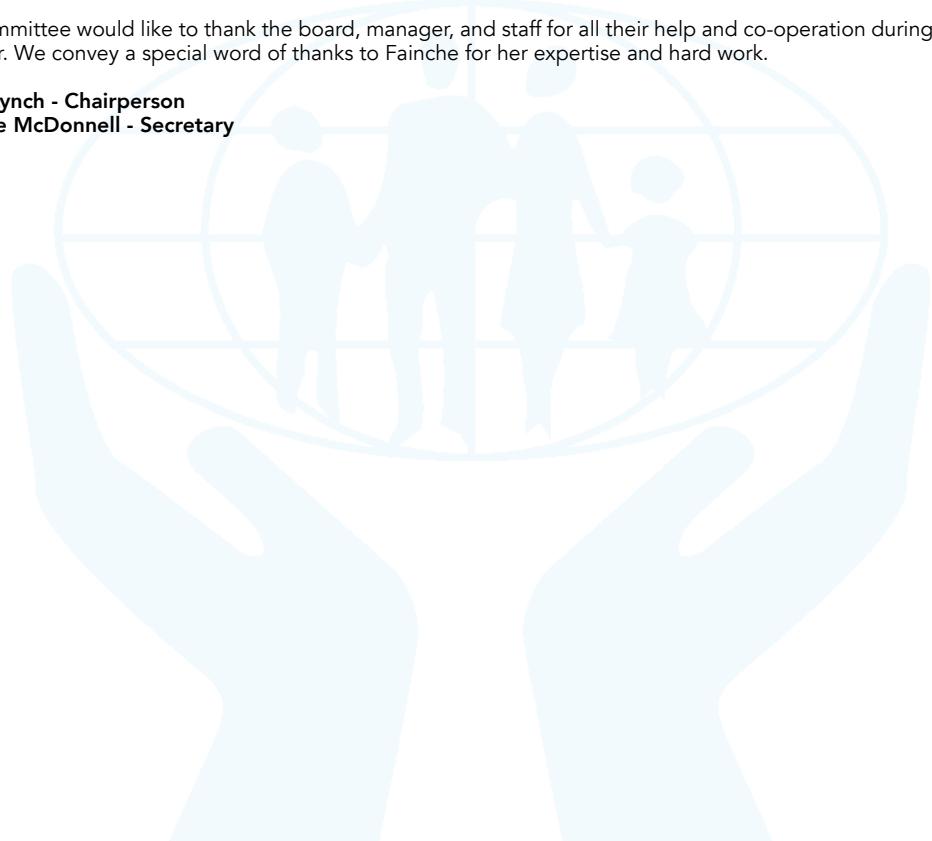
We are pleased to report that 62 new members joined Slane Credit Union during the year. That is made up as follows: (39 Adults, 21 Juveniles and 2 organization Accounts).

There were 81 accounts reactivated during the year.

The committee would like to thank the board, manager, and staff for all their help and co-operation during the year. We convey a special word of thanks to Fainche for her expertise and hard work.

Willie Lynch - Chairperson

Collette McDonnell - Secretary



MARKETING & PROMOTIONS REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

As we reflect on the accomplishments of 2025, we continue to take great pride in the strength, unity, and community spirit that define our local area. Slane Credit Union remains deeply committed to its role as a trusted financial partner-supporting our members, strengthening local initiatives, and contributing to the overall well-being of the community we proudly serve.

Building on the solid progress of previous years, 2025 has been another productive and positive year for community engagement. Our support for local clubs, organisations, and schools continues to be at the heart of our work, and we are pleased to have contributed to a wide range of endeavours that enrich and strengthen our community.

This year, we were delighted to support the following groups and initiatives:

- Slane Wanderers FC
- Rathkenny GAA
- St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee
- Karl Rice - Local Taekwon-Do Champion who participated at European Championships
- ONE (Organisation of National Ex-Service Personnel)
- Slane Spinners Cycling Club
- SOSAD Support Group
- North East Connemara Pony Breeders
- Meath Vintage Group (Charity of choice – Order of Malta)
- Meals on Wheels
- St. Patrick's National School Slane
- Slane GAA
- Rathkenny Community Centre
- Cairde
- St. Vincent de Paul
- Drogheda and District Bridge Congress
- Drogheda and District Floral Art Group

These contributions reflect our ongoing dedication to local heritage, sports, culture, and community-led initiatives. Through continued visibility at community events-via banners, programme advertisements, and acknowledgments, we aim to keep Slane Credit Union closely connected to the people we serve. We also maintained our presence on LMFM throughout the year, promoting awareness of our services and encouraging financial inclusion for all.

Youth Engagement and School Partnerships

Our collaboration with local schools remains a cornerstone of our outreach efforts. Once again, the Credit Union Poster Competition and School Quiz brought forward remarkable displays of creativity, talent, and enthusiasm from our young people.

The 2025 Credit Union Poster Competition, themed "The Future is... ", was met with excellent participation. We were delighted to see pupils of all abilities take part, highlighting the inclusive values of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion that our credit union continues to champion.

Poster Competition Winners 2025

7 Years & Under:

1st	Iona Matczynska -Smyth.	St. Patrick's N. S. Slane.
2nd	Thomas McMahon.	St. Patrick's N.S. Stackallen.
3rd	Peter Feeley.	St. Patrick's N. S. Slane.

MARKETING & PROMOTIONS REPORT (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 30 September 2025

Poster Competition Winners 2025 (continued)

8–10 Years:

1st	Emma Popescu.	St. Patrick's N.S. Slane.
2nd	Aoileann O'Reilly.	St. Patrick's N. S. Slane.
3rd	Emily Van Wyk	St. Patrick's N.S. Slane.

11–13 Years:

1st	James Finnegan Reuda.	St. Patrick's N.S. Slane.
2nd	Liam Faulkner.	St. Patrick's N.S. Slane.
3rd	Mason Macken.	St. Patrick's N. S. Slane.

We extend our warmest thanks to all students who took part, as well as their teachers and parents, for encouraging such creativity and commitment. Their energy and ideas continue to inspire pride throughout our community.

Congratulations to all those involved in our local Chapter School Quiz.

Results Section A:

1st	Yellow Furze N.S. – Damien Sheridan, Adam Friel, Senan Byrne & Eoin Harrington.
2nd	St. Patrick's N.S. Slane – Joey Doyle, Noah Courtney, Siún Kerrigan & Oisín Greene.
3rd	St. Patrick's N.S. Slane – Dean Tully, James Finnegan Reuda, Niall Martin & Sean Isaaca.

Results Section B:

1st	Kenstown N.S. – Grace Knightly, Doireann Burns, Austin Barry & Cillian Bowens.
2nd	Yellow Furze N.S. – Cormac Lawlor, Cillian Ryan, Róisín Crinion & Erin Preisler.
3rd	St. Patrick's N.S. Slane - Alfred O'Farrell McBride, Mannix Kerrigan, Catherine Hand & Ivy-May Ludlow Doran.

The standards set each year continue to raise the bar. Our heartfelt thanks to Quizmaster, Michael Scully and to the girls & boys who took part in the Quiz.

Acknowledgements

As we conclude 2025, we reaffirm our commitment to supporting local initiatives and fostering strong community ties. We are grateful for the relationships we continue to build with organisations, volunteers, educators, and residents who work tirelessly to make our community vibrant and welcoming.

On behalf of the Marketing Committee, we extend our sincere appreciation to the Manager and Staff of Slane Credit Union for their continued cooperation and support throughout the year. We also thank our fellow committee members for their dedication, time, and enthusiasm in progressing our initiatives.

Together, we look forward to another year of partnership, growth, and community pride as we begin the journey towards 2026.

Carolyn Solanke
Caroline Daly
Stephen Hand

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Slane Credit Union Limited is the provision of savings and loans to members in its common bond. The Credit Union manages its members' shares, capital and loans to members so that it earns income from the margin between interest receivable and interest payable.

Directors of the Credit Union and Board Oversight Committee

The directors, who held office at any time during the financial year, were as follows:

Barbara Markey - Chief executive
Charles Murphy - Director
Paul Mongey - Director
Eileen Hogan - Director
Finn Cullen - Director
Willie Lynch - Director
Collette McDonnell - Director
Geraldine Tully - Director
Carolyn Solanke - Director
Caroline Daly - Director
Ann Quigley - Director
Stephen Hand - Director

In accordance with the Credit Union Act, 1997 as amended, the following directors retire by rotation and are outgoing for the 2025 financial year: For the 2025 year, the following directors offer themselves for re-election.

Charles Murphy, Paul Mongey, Eileen Hogan and Geraldine Tully.

Board Oversight Committee

Members of the committee who served during the year are as follows:

Ann Griffin Mary Cole
Frank O'Brien

For the 2025 year, the following Board Oversight Committee member offer herself for re-election:

Ann Griffin

Results and dividends

The results of the year's trading, the financial position of the Credit Union and the transfer to reserves are shown in the annexed financial statements. The Credit Union's surplus for the year, before movements in loan impairments and gains on investment, amounted to €190,149 (2024 - €98,478).

Business review

The Board are not proposing distributions to members in the current year.

We are pleased to report that the performance of the Credit Union in 2025 has been very favourable. The surplus delivered in 2025 continues to build on our regulatory capital with our regulatory capital now standing at 10.48%. The Board continue to deliver value for our members in the competitive area of lending with our various rates on offer. Assets of the Credit Union now stand at 19,442,842, and our loan

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 30 September 2025

book is now € 5,144,101 before provisions for impairments. We are working with Drogheda Credit Union and are hopeful that a Transfer of Engagements will be completed at the end of February 2026. This will enhance our offerings to members and improve the economies of scale.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Credit Union operates within a conservative, Board approved risk appetite. Protecting members' interests is paramount, and the Credit Union contributes to various regulatory levies and compensation schemes. The principal business risks to which the Credit Union is exposed are considered the main financial risks arising from the Credit Union's activities. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to the Credit Union resulting in financial loss. Credit risk also arises in the form of investment management where an issuer may default on their contractual obligations. In order to manage this risk the Board approves the Credit Union's lending and investment policies and all changes to it. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the lending policy in force at the time. Subsequently loans are regularly reviewed for any factors that may indicate impairment on loans advanced. The Board approves the Credit Union's Credit Control policy which monitors the procedures for the collection of loans in arrears and also the provisioning policy which provides the basis for impairments on loans.

Liquidity Risk: The Credit Union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due. The objective of the liquidity policy is to smooth the mismatches between maturing assets and liabilities and to provide a degree of protection against any unexpected developments that may arise. Members' shares and deposits, which are available on demand and those not on demand are identified as liabilities.

Market Risk: The Credit Union conducts all its transactions in euro, accordingly the Credit Union is not exposed to any currency risk or other such direct market risk. The Credit Union considers its potential exposure to overall market risk in the banking sector and seeks to minimise such risk through its investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk: The Credit Union's main interest rate risk arises from differences between the interest rate exposures on loans and investments receivable, as offset by its cost of capital, which is typically that of distributions to members' payable in the form of dividends, and interest rebates. The Credit Union considers rates of interest receivable when deciding on the appropriation of income and its returns to members. The Board monitors such policy in line with the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended and guidance notes issued by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Deposit Protection Scheme: This is the risk of higher financial levies being imposed on the Credit Union for further claims relating to the failure of other financial organisations. Costs associated with the DGS continue to represent an ongoing burden on the Credit Union. Membership of the scheme remains compulsory for all financial institutions.

Operational Risk: This is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The operational risks faced by the Credit Union are assessed on a regular basis and an appropriate system of control exists to mitigate these risks. The Board, through its committee structures, is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the system of inspection and control. The controls are reviewed by the Credit Union's internal auditors on an ongoing basis.

Regulatory Risk: This is the risk that changing laws, and the volume and complexity of regulatory requirements may impact upon the Credit Union's ability to compete and grow. This risk is regularly reviewed by the Board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 30 September 2025

Conduct Risk: This is the risk that actual or potential member detriment arises, or may arise, from the way the Credit Union conducts its business. The Board has primary responsibility for ensuring that the manner in which the Credit Union conducts dealings with its members is fair and in their interests. This culture is embedded throughout the business and the Credit Union considers all matters that impact upon the fair treatment of its members, including product design and terms and conditions, complaints, fees and charges and ensuring that staff are trained and suitably qualified.

Going concern

The Directors are required to consider whether the Credit Union will continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from date of approval of these financial statements. In making the assessment the Directors have reviewed the Credit Union's strategic plan and considered risks that could impact on the Credit Union's reserve position, financial position, and liquidity over that period. The Directors have also prepared forecasts which considered the effect of operating under stressed but plausible events that would impact on the Credit Union's business, financial position, capital, and liquidity.

A range of sensitivities has been considered or applied to these forecasts, including scenarios relating to, the outlook for interest rates, growth in members savings and loan demand. Furthermore, the Credit Union is required to regularly review its capital and liquidity positions in relation to its uncommitted or on demand savings and consider at least quarterly the various stress testing scenarios applicable against borrowers' propensity to default, interest rates and circumstances that may give rise to funding outflows.

After considering all of this information, the Directors' knowledge and experience of the Credit Union, and the markets in which it operates, the Directors are satisfied that the Credit Union has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

We, the directors of the Credit Union who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Credit Union's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Credit Union's auditors are aware of that information.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Credit Union Act 1997, as amended requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and Irish Law), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The Credit Union's annual accounts are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Credit Union as at the end of the financial year and of the income and expenditure of the Credit Union for the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Credit Union will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Credit Union

- keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Credit Union, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the Credit Union to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended.
- takes reasonable care to establish, maintain, document and review such systems and controls as are appropriate to its business, in accordance with the legislation and guidance from the Central Bank of Ireland under the Credit Unions Acts and Statutory Instruments.

On behalf of the Board on 18 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



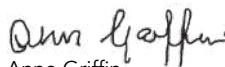
Charles Murphy
Chairperson

STATEMENT OF BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Credit Union Act 1997, as amended requires the appointment of a Board Oversight Committee.

The Board Oversight Committee of a Credit Union shall assess whether the board of directors has operated in accordance with-

- Part IV of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended and any regulations made for the purposes of Part IV, and
- Any other matter prescribed by the Central Bank in respect of which they are to have regard to in relation to the board of directors.



Anne Griffin
Chairperson
Board Oversight Committee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Slane Credit Union Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Slane Credit Union Limited (the 'Credit Union') for the year ended 30 September 2025, which comprise the Income & Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of reserves and changes in members' interests, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Credit Union's affairs as at 30 September 2025 and of its income and expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Credit Union in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

to the Members of Slane Credit Union Limited

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by the Credit Union, and
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Credit Union were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibility Statement [set out on page 61], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Credit Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Credit Union's members, as a body, in accordance with section 120 of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Credit Union's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Credit Union and the Credit Union's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Graham Burke FCA

Duffy Burke & Co

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Level One

Liosban Business Park

Tuam Road

Galway

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Income			
Interest on Members' Loans	3	489,562	477,936
Investment Interest received	4	237,567	194,885
Net Interest Income		727,129	672,821
Fees & commissions receivable	5	185	580
Fees & Commissions Payable	6	(38,960)	(41,004)
Other income	7	(95)	1,066
Total Net Income		688,259	633,463
Employment Costs		(150,321)	(197,127)
Management Expenses	9	(318,446)	(304,486)
Depreciation	12	(29,342)	(33,373)
Surplus (Deficit) before impairments and provisions		190,150	98,477
Net Impairments/recoveries on Loans to Members	11	17,215	34,317
Surplus (Deficit) for the year		207,365	132,794

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Credit Union has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson:

Charles A Murphy

Manager:

Barbara Mackey

Date: 26 November 2025

The notes on pages 68 to 82 form part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22	1,624,724	2,338,390
Deposits with Banks	22	10,606,478	9,700,000
Debt Securities	22	2,132,927	2,090,298
Central Bank Reserve	22	181,564	181,564
Members Loans	10	4,438,022	4,446,928
Property, plant and equipment	12	401,218	428,816
Other receivables	13	57,911	79,639
Total Assets		19,442,844	19,265,635
LIABILITIES			
Member Shares	14	16,070,867	16,103,131
Other current financial liabilities	15	66,360	54,252
Total Liabilities		16,137,227	16,157,383
Net assets		3,305,617	3,108,252
Reserves attributed to members			
Regulatory reserve		2,020,000	2,020,000
Other reserves		1,285,617	1,088,252
Members' funds		3,305,617	3,108,252

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson:

Charles A Murphy

Manager:

Barbara Mackey

Date: 26 November 2025

The notes on pages 68 to 82 form part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

	Regulatory Reserve	Operational Risk reserve	Distributions Reserve	Community Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 October 2024	2,020,000	24,861	570,409	17,000	475,982	3,108,252
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	207,365	207,365
Dividends	-	-	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
At 30 September 2025	2,020,000	24,861	570,409	7,000	683,347	3,305,617
	Regulatory Reserve	Operational Risk reserve	Distributions Reserve	Community Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 October 2023	2,020,000	24,861	570,409	17,000	343,188	2,975,458
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	132,794	132,794
At 30 September 2024	2,020,000	24,861	570,409	17,000	475,982	3,108,252

Statutory percentages & regulatory capital

The Credit Union Act and regulations require the Credit Union to maintain statutory capital and ratios in relation to its assets and liabilities.

- I. The Credit Union policy is to maintain sufficient capital resources in order to support its growth, continue its lending and exceed the minimum capital requirements set by the Central Bank of Ireland. The Credit Union's related policies on strategy, risk and financial management set out the governance processes which are followed in order to ensure these requirements are met. There have been no reported breaches of capital requirements during the year, and there have been no material changes to the way in which the Credit Union manages its capital compared to the prior year.
- II. Reserves contributing to regulatory capital must be realised unrestricted and non-distributable. The Board must maintain regulatory capital at or above 10% of assets. Regulatory capital excludes amounts set aside for impairments. At the year end the reserve equates to 10.48% of assets.
- III. The Board determines from ongoing risk assessments the amount held as an operational risk reserve, based on the likely cost of risk events. This must be expressed as a percentage of assets, which at the year end is 0.13%.
- IV. Where the credit union has lending concentrations to connected parties greater than 10% of its regulatory capital, the credit union must hold the amount of the exposure that is in excess of the limit in a realised reserve separate from the regulatory reserve.

The notes on pages 68 to 82 form part of the financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	207,365	132,794
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items	29,342	33,373
Depreciation and amortisation	236,707	166,167
Changes in operating assets & liabilities		
Decrease in other receivables	13	21,728
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors & other liabilities	15	12,108 8,906 (32,263)
Net Movements in Member Loans		(33,376) (183,970)
Net Movements in Member Shares		(122)
Net cash flow from operating activities	247,186	(42,484)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible assets	(1,746)	(28,673)
Net Movements in Investments	(949,106)	(1,679,984)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(950,852)	(1,708,657)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends and rebates paid	17	(10,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(713,666)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		(1,751,141)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	2,338,390	4,089,531
	1,624,724	2,338,390
	2025 €	2024 €
Analysis of the balances of cash & cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	45,959	61,829
Cash at bank	878,765	976,561
Short-term deposits	700,000	1,300,000
	1,624,724	2,338,390

The notes on pages 68 to 82 form part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Credit Union is registered under the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended, and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

The address of its registered office is: Main Street, Slane Co. Meath.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Credit Union are prepared in accordance with the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended incorporating the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements). Ireland and UK applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

Basis of preparation

The annual accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the inclusion of certain investments held at fair value where disclosed. In preparing the annual accounts under FRS 102, the use of certain critical account estimates and judgments has been required. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the annual accounts, are set out in the related policies. The presentation currency of the annual accounts is euro.

Going concern

The current economic conditions present risks and uncertainties for all businesses. The Directors have carefully considered the risks and uncertainties and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Directors consider that:

- the Credit Union maintains an appropriate level of liquidity sufficient to meet the normal demands of the business and the requirements which might arise in stressed circumstances
- the availability and quality of liquid assets is such that it ensures funds are available to repay exceptional demand from its members
- other assets are primarily in the form of personal loans both secured and unsecured. Regular assessment of the recoverability of all loans is undertaken and provision made where appropriate, and
- reasonable surpluses have and will be generated in order to keep capital at a suitable level to meet regulatory requirements

As discussed in the director's report, the Directors are satisfied that the Credit Union has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

Interest Income and Expense

Interest income and interest expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised in 'interest receivable and similar income' or 'interest payable and similar charges' using the effective interest rates of the financial assets or financial liabilities to which they relate. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the expected future cash flows, over the expected life of the financial instrument, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

There are no fees receivable or payable in relation to members' loan advances or settlements. Interest on impaired financial assets is recognised at the original effective interest rate of the financial asset applied to the carrying amount as reduced by an allowance for impairment.

Commissions

Commission receivable from the sale of third party products is recognised on fulfilment of contractual obligations, that is when products are completed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash comprises cash in hand and amounts with banks repayable on demand. Cash equivalents comprise highly liquid, unrestricted investments that are readily convertible into cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturities of less than three months. The cash flow statements has been prepared using the direct method. Funds with the Central Bank are accounted for as deposit and shown disclosed as assets, however, the Credit Union does not have access to the funds in line with minimum reserve requirements of the bank

Financial assets

The Credit Union initially recognises loans, deposits and debt securities on the date on which they originated. All other financial instruments are recognised on the trade date, being the date on which the Credit Union becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

A) Loan commitments

The Credit Union's loans and advances to members are classified as loan commitments. Loans and advances are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

The Credit Union measures its loans and advances at amortised cost less impairment provisions. The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest rate method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment. The initial value recognised is the amount of the contractual loan issued to the borrower.

B) Debt instruments

Debt instruments are non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Credit Union has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and which unless otherwise stated, are not designated as at fair value through the income statement. Debt investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (see above), less any impairment losses. The Credit Union derecognises a financial asset when its contractual rights to a cash flow are discharged or cancelled or expire or substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

The Credit Union classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as measured at amortised cost. The Credit Union derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Impairment of Financial Assets

a) Assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s) and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably. Throughout the year and at each year end

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Individual assessments are made of all loans and advances and also against properties which are in possession or in arrears by three months or more and/or are subject to forbearance activities. Individual impairment provisions are made against those loans and advances where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence of impairment may include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower/issuer;
- Deterioration in payment status;
- Renegotiation of the terms of an asset due to financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, including granting a concession/forbearance to the borrower or issuer;
- Becoming probable that the borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- Any other information discovered during regular review suggesting that a loss is likely in the short to medium term

The Credit Union considers evidence of impairment for assets carried at amortised cost at both an individual asset and a collective level. Those found not to be individually impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified by grouping together loans and advances and held to maturity investments with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Credit Union uses its historical loss experience and certain observable local data to build a risk weighted modelling of historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

Impairment losses on assets measured at amortised cost are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

In considering expected future cash flows, account is taken of any discount which may be needed against the value of any property or guarantee at the balance sheet date thought necessary to achieve a sale. The Credit Union participates in an industry wide insurance scheme for the recovery of certain loans on the death or disability of its members. The costs of the insurance is funded by the Credit Union as an operational expense.

Where certain emerging impairment characteristics are considered significant but not assessed as part of the impairment calculation, the Board may elect to apply an override to the impairment provision. The amount of impairment loss is recognised immediately through the income statement and a corresponding reduction in the value of the financial asset is recognised through the use of provisions.

b) Forbearance strategies and renegotiated loans

A range of forbearance options are available to support members who are experiencing financial difficulty. The purpose of forbearance is to support members who have temporary financial difficulties and help them enter into payment arrangements which are mutually beneficial to the member and the Credit Union.

The main options offered by the Credit Union include:

- Reduced monthly payment;
- An arrangement to clear outstanding arrears; and
- Extension of loan term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Members requesting a forbearance option will need to provide information to support the request which is likely to include a budget planner, statement of assets and liabilities, bank/credit card statements, payslips etc. in order that the request can be properly assessed. If the forbearance request is granted, the account is monitored in accordance with Central Bank Requirements. The Credit Union is obligated to retain specific provisions against rescheduled loans until the maturity of the balance. At the appropriate time, the forbearance option that has been implemented is cancelled and the member's normal contractual payment is restored, however provisions are retained on the account.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Credit Union makes estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These are described below:

a) *Impairment losses on loans and advances to members*

The Credit Union reviews its loan book at least on a quarterly basis to assess impairment. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded, the Credit Union is required to exercise a degree of judgement. Impairment provisions are calculated using historical arrears experience, modelled credit risk characteristics and expected cash flows.

b) *Determination of depreciation, useful economic life and residual value of tangible fixed assets.*

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic life of each type of asset and also, estimates of residual values. The Directors review the useful lives and residual values on an annual basis and change them if necessary, to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

c) *Interest on members loans is accrued regularly, loans are considered impaired when past due, the Credit Union uses judgment to determine the impairment amount on loan interest.*

Tax

The Credit Union is exempt from income tax on its activities as a Credit Union.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Depreciation method and rate</u>
Land & Buildings	50 Years Straight Line
Furniture & Fittings	7 -10 Years Straight Line
Computer Equipment	7 -10 Years Straight Line
Trade receivables	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Credit Union will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade payables

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Credit Union does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Credit Union has an obligation to contribute to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme to enable the Central Bank to meet compensation claims from, in particular, retail depositors of failed financial institutions. A provision is recognised to the extent it can be reliably estimated and when the Credit Union has an obligation at the relevant reporting date. The amount provided is based on information received from the Central Bank of Ireland and the Credit Union's covered share balances at its year end.

Dividends and other returns to Members

The Credit Union determines its distributions to members annually based on its policy statement which reflects that distributions are made from current year's surplus or reserves set aside for that purpose. The Board in determining the level of distribution considers its ongoing capital requirements, budgetary needs, financial risks, and members expectations prevailing economic conditions. It is the policy of the board to then propose a return to members. The Credit Union accounts for dividends and rebates of loan interest when members ratify such payments at the Annual General Meeting. No liability to pay a distribution exists until the majority of members vote at the AGM.

Retirement Benefits

The Credit Union participates in a pension scheme for employees, administered by Zurich Life. The scheme is a defined contribution scheme with assets managed separately to those of the Credit Union. The Credit Union recognises contributions to the scheme in the income and expenditure account when they fall due and also recognises a liability at the balance sheet date for any outstanding contributions. The cost of short term employee benefits including holiday pay are recognised as liabilities and expenses over the period they are earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

3. INTEREST ON MEMBERS' LOANS

	2025 €	2024 €
Loan interest received in year	477,726	466,616
Accrued interest at 30 September	11,836	11,320
	489,562	477,936

4. INVESTMENT INCOME RECEIVABLE

Interest receivable and accrued in the annual accounts is due as follows at the year end. When listed, Other accrued income refers to amounts earned but unrealised at the balance sheet date, not being distributable by the Credit Union and is placed to the investment reserves and released to distributable reserves when it becomes realised.

	2025 €	2024 €
Received in year	219,618	104,182
Receivable within 12 months	-	66,023
Amortisation of Investment Premiums/Discounts	17,949	24,680
	237,567	194,885

5. FEES & COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE

Entrance Fees
Other Fees

	2025 €	2024 €
Entrance Fees	145	127
Other Fees	40	453
	185	580

6. FEES & COMMISSIONS PAYABLE

Banking fees & charges
Regulatory fees & levies
ILCU & similar association costs
Other fees payable

	2025 €	2024 €
Banking fees & charges	22,077	14,037
Regulatory fees & levies	9,051	18,761
ILCU & similar association costs	6,722	6,847
Other fees payable	1,110	1,359
	38,960	41,004

7. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other Income

	2025 €	2024 €
Other Income	(95)	1,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

8. TRANSACTIONS WITH OFFICERS

Key management personnel

Key management includes the Officers (directors and those staff members) with responsibility for specific aspects of the Credit Unions business on an individual or committee basis. Under Sec 68 (1) of the Credit Union Acts, Directors are prohibited from earning any compensation directly or indirectly in the performance of their function as a director or member of a principal committee. The section also prohibits payments to members of the Board Oversight Committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below.

Key management compensation

Salaries and other short term employee benefits

	2025	2024
	€	€
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	100,146	98,400

Loans, transactions and guarantees

The Credit Union is prohibited from making a loan to a related party which would provide that party with more favourable terms than a loan by the credit union to non-related parties (including, without limitation, terms as to credit assessment, duration, interest rates, amortisation schedules, collateral requirements.) Officers of the Credit Union under arm's length transactions and in the normal course of business in their capacity as members of the Credit Union, had the following transactions and balances at the year end

Savings Balance

Loan Balance

Loans Advanced

	2025	2024
	€	€
Savings Balance	53,701	80,885
Loan Balance	90,976	66,652
Loans Advanced	117,979	128,929

Transactions with family members of officers.

SI 1 of 2022 requires the disclosure of loans to a member of the family of a member of the board of directors or the management team of a credit union; or (c) a business in which a member of the board of directors or the management team of a credit union has a significant shareholding(10%). A family member means in relation to any person, that person's father, mother, spouse or civil partner, cohabitant, son, daughter, brother, or sister;;

Loans to family members

Loans to business

	2025	2024
	€	€
Loans to family members	86,282	36,500
Loans to business	-	2,673
	86,282	39,173

Loans outstanding to family members represent .016% of total loans in the current year (Prior year 0.009%)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

9. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

	2025	2024
	€	€
Rent and rates	2,628	2,492
Light, heat and cleaning	13,159	13,779
Repairs and renewals	8,591	6,294
Printing and stationary	16,211	20,766
Postage and telephone	4,210	4,712
Donations and sponsorship	2,000	2,000
Promotions and advertising	19,244	12,556
Training costs	6,396	5,995
Convention costs	2,495	3,425
AGM expenses	9,384	8,738
Audit fees	10,858	10,858
General insurance	16,903	18,454
Share and loan insurance	63,078	55,596
Legal and professional costs	15,527	20,677
Computer equipment and licenses	22,680	41,695
Miscellaneous expenses	47,611	36,187
Travel and subsistence	516	1,207
Board oversight committee expenses	1,848	2,834
Debt collection	7,401	7,006
Transfer of engagement costs	20,295	-
Internal audit fees	25,830	27,870
Security	1,581	1,345
 Total Management expenses	 318,446	 304,486

10. LOANS TO MEMBERS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Loans fully secured by savings	1,709,651	1,740,948
All other loans	3,434,450	3,412,059

Total Member Loans	5,144,101	5,153,007
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	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 October	5,153,007	4,969,037
Loans Issued/advanced in year	2,171,072	2,515,783
Loans repaid in year	(2,159,604)	(2,320,469)
Loans written off	(20,374)	(11,344)

Gross Loans Outstanding	5,144,101	5,153,007
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Loan Impairments- see note 11	(706,079)	(706,079)
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Net Loans Outstanding	4,438,022	4,446,928
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

10. LOANS TO MEMBERS (CONTINUED)

The remaining contractual maturity of loans to members from the balance sheet date is as follows, though this may not reflect the actual pattern of repayments as loans may be prepaid or fall into arrears.

Not more than 1 year
 More than 1 year, less than 3 years
 More than 3 years, less than 5 years
 More than 5 years, less than 10 years

	2025	2024
	€	€
296,917	287,634	
1,683,946	1,691,558	
2,145,668	2,155,074	
1,017,570	1,018,741	
5,144,101	5,153,007	

11. IMPAIRMENT PROVISIONS FOR LOANS TO MEMBERS

At start of year
 Collective provision
 Individual Provision

	2025	2024
	€	€
409,773	385,624	
296,306	320,455	

Charges to provision
 Collective

706,079	706,079	
20,213	24,149	

Release of provisions
 Individual Provision

(20,213)	(24,149)	
20,213	24,149	

Total provisions at year end

Collective provision
 Individual provision

429,986	409,773	
276,093	296,306	
706,079	706,079	

The Credit Union accounts for impairments on loans as outlined in note 2.
 The movement in provisions during the year is outlined above.

Bad Debts Recovered
 Bad Debts Written Off

	2025	2024
	€	€
37,589	45,661	
(20,374)	(11,344)	
17,215	34,317	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land & Buildings €	Fixtures & Fittings €	IT Software/ Equipment €	Total €
Cost/valuation				
At 1 October 2024	727,501	254,061	258,028	1,239,590
Additions	-	-	1,746	1,746
At 30 September 2025	727,501	254,061	259,774	1,241,336
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2024	342,937	233,094	234,743	810,774
Charge for the year	14,550	5,011	9,783	29,344
At 30 September 2025	357,487	238,105	244,526	840,118
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2025	370,014	15,956	15,248	401,218
At 30 September 2024	384,564	20,967	23,285	428,816

Intangible fixed assets comprising software and licenses, are included within computers and equipment and form an integral part of IT hardware and equipment. In August 2025 the Credit Union received a market valuation for its property in Slane. The valuation was conducted by Lev Mitchell P.C & Sons, in considering the valuation the Board have determined there is no impairment of the Credit Union's property as the market value exceeds the net book value at the valuation date.

13. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Prepayments	3,647	2,296
Member Loan Interest	11,320	11,320
Investment Income	42,944	66,023
Total receivables	57,911	79,639

14. MEMBERS' SAVINGS

Members' savings are distinguished between those which are unconditionally repayable on demand and those which are committed or otherwise pledged to the Credit Union by virtue of loans or guarantees. The Credit Union retains rights to exercise liens over savings where a member has an outstanding liability to the Credit Union in accordance with Section 20 of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended.

	2025 €	2024 €
Those committed	3,815,335	3,737,033
Those on demand	12,255,532	12,366,097
	16,070,867	16,103,130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

14. MEMBERS' SAVINGS (CONTINUED)

	2025 €	2024 €
Member Shares		
Opening balances	16,103,130	16,103,253
Shares Lodged	8,931,643	8,591,327
Shares Withdrawn	(8,963,906)	(8,591,449)
Members Shares	<u>16,070,867</u>	<u>16,103,131</u>

15. CREDITORS

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		55,026	52,476
Other payables		4,294	-
Accrued expenses		7,040	1,776
		<u>66,360</u>	<u>54,252</u>

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2025 €
Provision for liabilities	<u>-</u>

17. DIVIDENDS

At the 30th of September the Directors have not proposed any distributions to members.

18. INSURANCE AGAINST FRAUD

The Credit Union has insurance against fraud in the amount of €2,600,000 (2024: €2,600,000) in compliance with Section 47 of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended.

19. INTEREST CHARGED ON MEMBERS LOANS

Interest on Members Loans is charged in accordance with the Credit Unions registered rules and the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Credit Union had no capital commitments at the year end.

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Credit Union since its year end.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Credit Union is a retailer of financial instruments in the form of personal loans and savings products, and also uses financial instruments to invest in liquid assets and manage its surplus funds. The Credit Union does not raise funds from wholesale money markets in support of its retail operations. The Credit Union has a formal structure for managing risk, including formal risk policies, risk limits, reporting structures, mandates and other control procedures. This structure is reviewed regularly by the Board. The Credit Union does not use any derivative financial instruments, nor enter into any financial instruments for trading or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

speculative purposes. The Credit Union's assets and liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at amortised cost. The table below analyses the Credit Union's assets and liabilities by category to which they are recognised and measured in accordance with accounting policies in note 1.

	Held at amortised cost	total
	€	€
Carrying values by category 2025		
Financial Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,624,724	1,624,724
Deposits with Banks	10,606,478	10,606,478
Debt Securities	2,132,927	2,132,927
Members Loans	4,438,022	4,438,022
Central Bank Reserve	181,564	181,564
Other receivables	57,911	57,911
Total financial assets	19,041,626	19,041,626
Non-financial assets		
Property, plant and equipment	401,218	401,218
Total Assets	19,442,844	19,442,844
Financial liabilities		
Other current financial liabilities	66,360	66,360
Member Savings	16,070,867	16,070,867
Total financial liabilities	16,137,227	16,137,227
Reserves	3,305,617	3,305,617
	19,442,844	19,442,844
Carrying values by category 2024		
Financial Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,338,390	2,338,390
Deposits with Banks	9,700,000	9,700,000
Debt Securities	2,090,298	2,090,298
Members Loans	4,446,928	4,446,928
Central Bank Reserve	181,564	181,564
Total financial assets	18,757,180	18,757,180
Non-financial assets		
Non financial assets	508,455	508,455
Total financial assets	19,265,635	19,265,635
Financial liabilities		
Member Savings	16,103,131	16,103,131
Other current financial liabilities	54,252	54,252
Total financial liabilities	16,157,383	16,157,383
Reserves	3,108,252	3,108,252
	19,265,635	19,265,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Asset Liability Maturity Analysis

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Credit Union will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Credit Union monitors liquidity requirements on a daily basis in line with specific policies in this area, approved by the Board and in line with Central Bank requirements. The liquidity risk appetite is supported by qualitative and quantitative measures that are monitored by the Board on a monthly basis.

The Credit Union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in a liquid form at all times to ensure that the Credit Union can cover all fluctuations in funding, retain public confidence in the solvency of the Credit Union and to enable the Credit Union to meet its financial obligations and regulatory ratios.

The following table analyses the remaining contractual maturity of the Credit Union's financial assets and liabilities. In practice the contractual maturities are not always reflected in actual experience. For example, loans to members may be repaid ahead of contractual maturity or fall into arrears beyond that date. Members savings accounts which are typically on demand can also be repaid later than on the earliest date on which repayment can be requested.

	Less than 1 year €	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 €	More than 3 years but not more than 5 €	More than 5 years but not more than 10 €	More than 10 years €	Total €
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,624,724	-	-	-	-	1,624,724
Members Loans	296,917	1,683,946	2,145,668	1,017,570	-	5,144,101
Central Bank Reserve	181,564	-	-	-	-	181,564
Total financial assets	2,103,205	1,683,946	2,145,668	1,017,570	-	6,950,389
Member Savings	14,544,009	725,952	629,032	171,874	-	16,070,867
	14,544,009	725,952	629,032	171,874	-	16,070,867

	Less than 1 year €	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 €	More than 3 years but not more than 5 €	More than 5 years but not more than 10 €	More than 10 years €	Total €
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,338,390	-	-	-	-	2,338,390
Deposits with Banks	2,900,000	1,750,000	2,100,000	2,950,000	-	9,700,000
Debt Securities	-	997,209	582,483	510,606	-	2,090,298
Members Loans	287,634	1,691,558	2,155,074	1,018,741	-	5,153,007
Central Bank Reserve	181,564	-	-	-	-	181,564
Total financial assets	5,707,588	4,438,767	4,837,557	4,479,347	-	19,463,259
Member Savings	14,539,549	720,998	639,723	202,860	-	16,103,130
	14,539,549	720,998	639,723	202,860	-	16,103,130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Credit risk

The Credit Union's credit risk arises from its portfolio of loans to members and from potential losses on investments with other financial institutions that could result from the failure of treasury counterparties to observe the terms of the contract entered into. The Credit Union has no risk appetite for material credit losses, this is controlled through observations of legislation and regulations, the appointment of committees, credit quality rules, underwriting standards and counterparty limits.

All loan applications are assessed with reference to the Credit Union's lending policy. Changes to policy are approved by the Board and the approval of loan applications is mandated. Appropriate credit limits have been established by the Board for individual exposures and together with Central Bank guidelines on credit exposures. Policies are continually monitored by the Board, Board Oversight Committee and internal audit.

Credit risk in respect of treasury counterparties is assessed using a number of methodologies to include rating agencies and Central Bank Regulations. For treasury related counterparties, the Credit Union is limited to a maximum 20% exposure to any one counterparty of investments made.

The Credit Union's maximum credit risk exposure is detailed in the table below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,624,724	2,338,390
Investments	12,920,969	11,971,862
Members Loans	4,438,022	4,446,928
Less savings attached to loans	(3,815,335)	(3,737,033)
 Total balance sheet exposure	 15,168,380	 15,020,147
Off Balance sheet - Loans approved but unissued	-	-
 Total Exposure	 (15,168,380)	 (15,020,147)

Credit quality analysis of counterparties

The table below sets out information about the exposure the Credit Union has to counterparties for debt securities, and other investments /liquid cash deposits with credit institutions. Amounts held with financial institutions are analysed by their Moodys Credit rating at the year-end.

	2025	2024
	€	€
A3 to Aaa	9,794,109	9,658,312
Ba3 to Baa1	3,700,000	3,528,647
 13,494,109	 13,186,959	

At the balance sheet date there are no provisions for impairment against any investment made by the Credit Union.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Credit quality analysis of loans to members		
Neither past due nor impaired	3,372,357	3,378,787
1 to 9 weeks	1,587,560	1,487,349
10 to 18 weeks	72,358	99,611
19 to 26 weeks	68,744	26,649
27 to 39 weeks	-	2,523
40 to 52 weeks	10,967	38,759
53 weeks plus	32,115	119,329
 Total loans in issue	 5,144,101	 5,153,007
 Impairment allowances	 	
Individual provision	276,093	296,306
Collective provision	429,986	409,773
 Total allowance	 706,079	 706,079

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Of these, only interest rate risk is significant for the Credit Union.

The Credit Union is not directly exposed to currency risk as it deals only with products in euro, and its products are only interest orientated so are not exposed to other pricing risks.

The Credit Union is exposed to movements in interest rates reflecting the mismatch between the dates on which interest receivable on assets and interest payable on liabilities are next reset to market rates or if earlier, the dates on which the instruments mature. The Credit Union manages this exposure on a regular basis, within the limits set by the Board, however as the Credit Union only declares its dividends at the year-end based on such market rates, the board considers its sensitivity to such rates as marginal.

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

One Month Period Ended 31st October 2025

INCOME & EXPENDITURE

Income	€
Interest Received	43,573
Investment Income	14,715
Bad Debts Recovered	3,556
Other Income	503
Total Income	62,346
Expenditure	
Net Loan Protection / Life Savings Insurance	7,183
Salaries and Related Expenses	13,508
Other Expenses	25,899
Impairment / (Gain) on Investments	(20,232)
Total Expenditure	26,358
YTD Surplus / (Deficit)	35,988

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Bank Bonds with a Book Value of €1,535,017 Have been revalued to their Market Value at 31st October 2025. The Market Value of Bank Bonds has been assessed at €1,555,249. The revaluation of Bank Bonds has resulted in a gain on investments of €20,232 and this gain is recorded in the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

Assets	€
Cash at Bank	685,287
Deposits and investments	13,532,979
Loans	5,204,775
Provision for Bad Debts	(706,079)
Tangible Assets	401,218
Other Assets	192,883
Prepayments, Accrued Income and Other Debtors	100,341
Total Assets	19,411,404
Liabilities	
Members' Shares	16,010,472
Creditors and Other Accruals	59,327
	16,069,799
Net Worth	
Statutory Reserve	2,020,000
Other Reserves	1,285,617
I & E Reserve	35,988
Total Reserves	3,341,605



DROGHEDA
CREDIT UNION

DROGHEDA | EAST MEATH | TRIM | DUNLEER

DROGHEDA BRANCH, Clarke House, Laurence Street, Drogheda, Co. Louth.

DROGHEDA LOAN BRANCH, Laurence Street Shopping Centre, Drogheda, Co. Louth.

EAST MEATH BRANCH, Town Centre, Bettystown, Co. Meath.

TRIM BRANCH, Market Street, Trim, Co. Meath.

DUNLEER BRANCH, Ardee Road, Battsland, Dunleer, Co. Louth.

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